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ABSTRACT

This report contains data on state funding for higher education for the 1997-1998 school year. State funding for higher education continued to grow in FY98 for the fifth straight year, increasing 6%, or $2.8 billion, over the prior fiscal year. The amount of support for higher education exceeded $49 billion, and the 1-year and 2-year percentage gains were the largest since 1990 and were nearly enough to make up for the recession of the early 1990s. Only four states (Alaska, Hawaii, New Mexico, and Tennessee) reduced their general funding appropriations for higher education from the previous year, and their cuts were rather small. Appropriations grew in every other states except Wyoming, where state funding remained flat. Although higher education fared well financially during this fiscal year, there continued to be a fundamental anxiety about higher education, resulting in a number of proposed or enacted restrictions and accountability measures for higher education. The report contains a discussion of higher education appropriates and national trends, followed by national tables and some comparative measures. A third section discusses state-by-state appropriations. (Contains 3 figures, 15 tables, and 17 references.) (SLD)

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STATE HIGHER EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS 1997-98

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March 1998

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The data are in tabular form for each state for each fiscal year since FY1977.
The software program used is LOTUS 1-2-3, Release 2.01
Price: $25.00 (prepayment preferred)

State tax appropriations data, which used to be published in monthly issues of Grapevine, now are contained on the Grapevine web site at:
http://coe.ilstu.edu/grapevine

This web site contains state tax appropriations for operating expenses of higher education for each state as well as a 50-state summary table with current-year data and percentage changes for one, two, and 10 years.

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Preface

State funding for higher education continued to grow in FY98 for the fifth straight year, increasing 6 percent, or $2.8 billion, over the prior fiscal year. The amount of support for higher education now exceeds $49 billion. The one- and two-year percentage gains are the largest since 1990 and nearly make up for the recession of the early 1990s.

Only four states—Alaska, Hawaii, New Mexico, and Tennessee—reduced their general fund appropriations for higher education from last year, and the cuts were fairly small. Appropriations grew in every other state except Wyoming, where state funding remained flat.

Even though higher education fared well financially during this past year, there continues to be a fundamental anxiety about higher education performance. As Ed Hines points out, we have seen an increased interrelationship between higher education and the political arena, with demands for higher education to be more accountable. As a result, a number of states proposed or enacted restrictions and accountability measures for higher education.

This report serves as the document of record for state and local support for higher education. While we believe it is the most timely and thorough report currently available, readers should look beyond the data here for other factors such as enrollment trends and tuition increases affecting the total resources available to a state and its institutions. For the most recent data on tuition, we recommend the annual report by the Washington Higher Education Coordinating Board entitled, *Tuition and Required Fees: A National Comparison*. Also, *State Profiles: Financing Public Higher Education*, published by Research Associates of Washington, provides an analysis of a variety of factors affecting the total per-student support.

We hope this report on state appropriations, combined with other national resources of data, will provide the latest and most useful information available for our readers. We welcome your comments and suggestions for improvement.

James R. Mingle
Executive Director

Acknowledgments

This publication relies upon a nationwide network of higher education and state government officials in the 50 states to report legislative appropriations for operating expenses of higher education. These data are then published on the *Grapevine* web site and in summary form in a fall issue of *The Chronicle of Higher Education*.

State Higher Education Appropriations is the most complete and accurate compilation of the data, reflecting total state tax effort for all of higher education. This report also relies upon material furnished by individuals in the states, and their contributions are acknowledged with appreciation.

Yuan Peng, doctoral student in higher education administration at Illinois State University, devoted her assistantship to this effort. Her careful attention to detail and conscientious effort to check all of the figures "one more time" was invaluable. Special thanks to Yuan for collecting data related to local taxes and for constructing the state and local tables presented in this report. Lilly Meiner, EAF Department, has been invaluable in establishing and maintaining our web site.

The many contributions of the *Grapevine* Advisory Committee, whose names are listed below, are recognized with gratitude. This group meets annually as part of the State Higher Education Finance Officers' annual meeting. In 1997, this meeting was held in San Antonio, Texas.

Advisory Committee

William R. Bowes, University System of Georgia
Melodie E. Christal, SHEEO
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Curtis Porter, New Mexico Commission on Higher Education
Travis Reindl, American Association of State Colleges and Universities
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Mark Wilcockson, Illinois Board of Higher Education

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State Higher Education Appropriations 1997-98

As state legislatures began the 1997 session, higher education leaders were nervous about legislative outcomes. Would legislatures provide strong financial support for colleges and universities? Would lingering uneasiness about accountability result in more structural changes for state higher education agencies? Would trustee activism promote turnover among chancellors and presidents and antipathy among-discontented faculty?

As it turns out, 1997 was a banner year for state support of higher education with almost $50 billion appropriated for campus operating budgets, the largest dollar increase in over 25 years. By this measure, one would have to conclude that 1997 was highly successful for state higher education systems. However, there continues to be a fundamental anxiety about the prospects for higher education, caused largely by a public hostile to tax increases and by lawmakers for whom accountability may have become an end in itself.

Appropriations Exceed Expectations

The 1997 legislative year began with considerable uncertainty. *The Chronicle of Higher Education* forecast a difficult year for higher education, noting that, "Tax money is more plentiful in most states, but so are the demands for a share of it" (Healy & Schmidt, 1997, p. A29). Of the five largest areas of state government spending — elementary and secondary education, higher education, health care, welfare, and corrections — higher education is the only area of discretionary funding, that is, there are no mandates that require state legislatures to provide fiscal support.

In actuality, the forecast by the *Chronicle* was in error because 1997 was a good year for higher education in state legislatures. By the end of the 1997 legislative session, things had changed for the better. "About three in five state legislatures had passed budgets calling for spending on higher education to rise significantly faster than inflation," observed the *Chronicle* (Schmidt, 1997a, p. A31). There were several specific underlying reasons for this "performance" that contradicted the dismal prediction of early 1997. Most notably, the underlying economies in a majority of the states were strong. In New York, for instance, the governor's early announcement of spending reductions and the necessity for tuition increases changed because of the strength of the New York economy.

As a demonstration of a strong underlying economy, colleges and universities were able to attain record performance of their returns on investments this year. A National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) official reported that, "The U.S. equities market has been an incredible bull market, and obviously we're reaping the reward from that" (Strosnider, 1997, p. A37). Returns from 375 institutions ranged from a high of 47% to a low of 7% in FY97, with an average 20.5% for the entire group.

Growing Concerns about Affordability

Affordability in higher education has become a high priority across the country. This issue had its genesis in access to higher education, but also in concerns about efficiency and accountability in not letting tuition costs exceed students' ability to pay. At the federal level affordability often is tied to proposals affecting student financial aid, and at the state level it is seen as an incentive to hold down tuition.

In *Breaking the Social Contract*, the Commission on National Investment in Higher Education completed a two-year examination of "the financial health of America's higher education sector" (Council for Aid to Education, 1997). The central finding was that higher education was in a fiscal crisis because "costs and demand are rising much faster than funding." The Commission called for "increased public investment in higher education and comprehensive reform of higher education institutions to lower costs and improve services." Specifically, the Commission recommended that political leaders reallocate public resources to higher education because "public funding of higher education has stagnated since 1976." Also, through "performance-based assessment," institutional leaders should "assess the relative value of departments, programs, and systems" by examining programs comparatively, looking at faculty productivity and integrating accounting systems. Further, colleges and universities should "pursue greater mission differentiation to streamline their services and better respond to the changing needs of their constituencies." Resources should be shared to improve productivity.

At the federal level, Republicans realized that in the 1996 elections they were perceived as attempting to reduce student financial aid. In 1996, education was "the number one voting issue" of young voters and young people were firmly in the Democrats' camp because of the Republican position on student aid (Burd, 1997). In Congress, Republicans have renewed interest in higher education with policy proposals for tax credits on tuition, deducting loan interest from taxable income, ending taxation of students' income from college work-study programs, and allowing tax-free and penalty-free withdrawals from IRAs for paying higher education costs.

In the states, one way to address affordability is tuition prepayment programs. Thirteen states operate tuition prepayment programs, and 21 other states are considering them (Healy, 1997a). Variations on this issue include college savings plans with tax advantages, scholarships paying tuition and fees for those with high grades, and tax credits for student tuition.

At the end of 1997, the National Commission on the Cost of Higher Education pronounced that "American higher education is, for the most part, a bargain" (Burd, 1997, p. A33). This view is based on the fact that the total cost of attending public universities increased by only 3% from 1993 to 1996, unlike from 1987 to 1990 and 1990 to 1993 when costs increased about 40% during each of those periods. Yet there continues to be a public perception that college costs are pricing families out of a broad college market. This perception is due to the complicated nature of college finances and many colleges not revealing the specifics of revenue and expenditures.

Statewide System and Policy Issues

For the past few years, we have seen an increased interrelationship between higher education and the political arena that places heightened pressures upon campus leaders, including presidents and governing boards. In last year's State Appropriations report, we noted that Americans "want meaningful change in the way politics works" (Hines, 1997, p.2). In response to this desire for change, many state legislators proposed or enacted restrictions and accountability measures on higher education. This resulted in key personnel leaving higher education, appointments of new "activist" trustees, changes in higher education structure and governance, and continued demands for greater accountability and performance.

Personnel Changes. During 1996 and 1997, an unprecedented number of state higher education executive officers (SHEEOs) left their positions, many who had worked in higher education for their entire careers. Some moved to new challenges, others decided to retire, and others were removed from office by state lawmakers. In many cases, these changes in leadership were politically motivated. One insightful observation by a departing SHEEO was that political pressure on higher education will increase in the future. Higher education is going to need "alternative advocacy groups" such as external coalitions of people including business leaders and others in support of higher education (Healy, 1997b, p. A29).

New Trustees for a Different Era? In this era of accountability and productivity, new kinds of trustees are emerging. The label "activist trustee" appeared in 1996 and refers to trustees, appointed by governors, who undergo training more frequently and in more detail than their predecessors, assume their oversight role seriously, and help restore the effectiveness of presidential leadership by selecting strong campus presidents and reshaping governance.

The Report of the Commission on the Academic Presidency, *Renewing the Academic Presidency*, was subtitled "Stronger Leadership for Tougher Times." After nearly two years of inquiry and a series of regional meetings across the country, the Commission came "to one overriding conclusion: Universities and colleges need wiser governance and more effective leadership" (AGB, 1996, p.10). While the report focused on presidents, there were also recommendations for higher education governing boards. Three are noteworthy. First, governing boards must select stronger and more effective presidents by identifying candidates for the presidency that may include those from "nontraditional backgrounds." Second, governing boards must require presidents to develop vision and clarify campus governance. Third, governing boards must "support and stand by presidents...when they are under siege by internal or external constituencies."

Higher Education Structure and Governance. In two states, organization of the state higher education system was a fundamental policy issue. In Kentucky, the Democratic governor called a special session of the General Assembly to deal with community colleges and related issues, the first session on record to address postsecondary education. In fact, the governor's design went beyond community colleges, proposing a stronger statewide council for postsecondary education, a separate board for community and technical colleges, and a strategic group of citizens and educators to deal with

planning. In the end, these proposals were approved, including the creation of a Community and Technical College System, wresting 13 of Kentucky's 14 community colleges from the University of Kentucky (Healy, 1997c).

Similarly in Alabama, the organization of the higher education system was questioned: Should there be fewer off-campus sites? Should branch campuses be consolidated or reduced in number? Should state grants to private college students be eliminated? Should $100 million be reallocated to merit-based scholarships? (Healy, 1997d)

What has happened in states that have made major structural changes in their higher education systems? In 1994, the Governor of New Jersey disbanded the New Jersey Department of Higher Education and State Board of Higher Education and created the Commission on Higher Education to plan and advocate, rather than regulate colleges. The intent of the reorganization was to save millions of dollars, free colleges from unnecessary oversight, and give institutions and their governing boards autonomy. Campuses now, for example, submit their budget requests directly to the state Office of Management and Budget; a Presidents' Council reviews and approves new academic programs and is involved with the new Commission in higher education planning (Schmidt, 1997b, p. A30). The *Chronicle* reported that most campus presidents like the shift from regulation to advocacy by the new Commission; however, the impact of this governance change is unclear. College leaders acknowledge that the new structure is unlikely to produce additional funding anytime soon, but it has given them authority over how they spend the money they have now. Furthermore, the new structure has established a long-term planning process that may persuade state-level policymakers to invest more in colleges in the future.

Accountability and Performance. Accountability and performance have been continuing themes in higher education across the nation since the Republican landslide election of 1994. In South Carolina, lawmakers were concerned with the public "doubt[ing] that public colleges are using their tax dollars wisely... and this has made lawmakers reluctant to spend more on higher education" (Schmidt, 1997c, p. A26). Rather than base an appropriation on enrollment and campus needs, South Carolina embarked on a funding system based on performance. The system includes 37 criteria representing nine specific "performance indicators," including mission, quality of faculty, instructional quality, institutional cooperation, administrative efficiency, entrance requirements, graduates' achievements, user-friendliness of the campus, and research spending. What is unique about the South Carolina plan is that the *entire* higher education appropriation is based on performance rather than just a small percentage of the higher education allocation.

The Texas legislature was also very busy with higher education issues during the 1997 session. Although typically known for "minimal intrusiveness" in higher education, lawmakers were compelled to become more involved this year by affirmative action issues and concerns about access. One representative stated, "I didn't have faith that universities could address these issues on their own. We've begun sending out the message that we will be overseeing the universities and holding them more accountable to legislators." A state senator spearheaded a new appropriations process for higher education, noting that elimination of a complicated formula based on such items as teaching loads and enrollment growth was overdue because "our funding formula was rewarding the wrong activities" (Healy, 1997e, p. A29). Additionally, lawmakers attached riders to appropriations bills to require the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to establish minimum average teaching goals and minimum class size standards, and for campuses to submit plans for reviewing tenured faculty.

In another variation on accountability, some states have taken the lead in a critical review of academic programs, especially at the doctoral level. The *Chronicle* reports that Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Ohio are states with a specific interest in reforming program review, and this list is not exhaustive (Schmidt, 1997d). While many of the reviews were undertaken in the early 1990s to respond to fiscal pressures, political trends have sustained support for these reviews. Within higher education it is recognized that doctoral programs are the most expensive to operate on a unit cost basis, and in some cases there is a perception that the job market is glutted and with few employment prospects. Under-enrolled doctoral programs pose other problems for campus officials because they serve few students from the immediate geographical service area and they divert faculty from teaching in other high-productivity areas such as undergraduate courses and programs. English, for instance, is a discipline in which employment opportunities for doctoral graduates has come under criticism from within the field as well as from external sources.

In reviewing the events in higher education in 1997, we can consider Arthur Levine's prophetic view in describing "higher education's new status as a mature industry" (Levine, 1997, p. A48). He explained that higher education should no longer be called a growth industry and that, as a mature industry, the role of government is to regulate and control by reducing autonomy, increasing regulation, and demanding greater accountability. Questions of efficiency, productivity, and effectiveness begin to be raised. Government is concerned about the outcomes of higher education. In leaving its function as a mature industry, higher education's misguided response was to attempt to raise more money (tuition price increase) or cut costs across the board. Rather, Levine argued that higher education should identify areas central to their missions, as well as more marginal activities that could be reduced or eliminated."

Fundamental Building Blocks for State Support of Higher Education

The political events in 1997 establish the context for state support of higher education. These events help define what could be termed the "fundamental building blocks for higher education" in seeking governmental support for campus operating budgets, capital operating budgets, and state student aid and scholarship programs.

The primary building block is the strength of state economies. Budgeting in the states, unlike the budgeting process at the federal level, is subject to laws that prohibit deficit financing. Thus, the magnitude and strength of the revenue available in states' general revenue funds is of utmost importance. **Table 13** in this report confirms the relationship between revenue capacity, lawmaker willingness, and higher education effort for each state. First and foremost one must ask: Does the state have the revenue capacity to fund higher education at present levels of support? Can requests for additional funds be accommodated realistically? Will the state have to scale back agency requests because funds are not available?

If a state has the revenue capacity to support higher education, an additional variable must be considered, and that building block is termed "lawmaker willingness." This is the willingness of state legislators, and the governor, to spend available revenue for higher education. One measure of lawmaker willingness is the growth in total state appropriations from one year to the next, based on the National Conference on State Legislatures survey of state budget actions. If a state has the revenue capacity to fund higher education, lawmakers may choose to not fund higher education because of pressures to fund other pressing areas of need in the state. This is where the structure of the state budget has a built-in disadvantage for higher education. Higher education is an area of discretionary spending, not a mandatory expense by state law. As long as higher education remains so, it likely will be a target for budget cuts when additional revenues are needed in other areas of the state budget.

The final building block for higher education is enrollment. Higher education enrollments have increased annually for decades, but selected campuses and sectors have seen uneven enrollment conditions. These conditions reflect price, demand for specific programs, competitive institutions, and tuition increases. The *Chronicle* suggests that enrollment projections have been complicated by the following trends:

- An increase in the number of high school students who take college-level courses, thus having less need for a full-term, complete college experience
- Heavy demand in community colleges from older students
- Policy changes at federal and state levels affecting financial aid
- Growth of distance learning
- Changes in federal and state welfare programs, and whether or not college enrollment is encouraged
- Migration by students both within and across state lines
- A cyclical economy

These elements, as well as state-specific conditions, expectations, and recent history largely will determine the enrollment future for a state system of higher education (Healy, 1997f, p. A23).

It is against this backdrop of the fundamental building blocks for higher education and major events in 1997 that we examine the specifics of state support of higher education for fiscal year 1998 (FY98).

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A Retrospective of Fiscal Year 1998

For FY98, aggregate state support of higher education exceeded $49 billion for the first time, as shown in **Figure 1**. In addition, the $2.8 billion increase from 1997 to 1998 was the largest dollar increase in more than 25 years for higher education. This year, the one-year and two-year percentage changes in state support were 6.0% and 11.5%, respectively, the most positive "performance" since 1990. Six states (Florida, Louisiana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, and Texas) had double-digit increases in higher education support over the prior year, while four states experienced small declines (Alaska, Hawaii, New Mexico, and Tennessee). Twenty-three states had two-year increases of 10% or larger. Only two states had two-year percentage declines (Hawaii and Alaska); one year ago six states were in this "negative" category. Two states gained over 100% in higher education support over 10 years (Mississippi and Nevada), and only one state (New York) experienced a decline during this same period.

Trends in Dollar and Percentage Changes

From 1988 to 1998, there has been a 44% increase in total dollars appropriated to higher education nationally, from $34.4 billion to $49.4 billion (see **Table 1**). The rate of change has been uneven, with the largest dollar increases occurring in 1990 and 1998. From 1991 through 1996, the increases were much more moderate. Similar trends are shown by one-year and two-year percentage changes.

Table 2 displays the 50 states in descending order of two-year percentage changes in appropriations. Two-year percentage changes are used traditionally in *Grapevine* as a way to "even out" the effects of large changes in higher education support that may occur in a single year. Between FY96 and FY98, 23 states experienced double-digit increases in higher education support ranging from 30% in Nevada to 10% in Mississippi and Iowa. Conversely, two states had two-year percentage declines, Hawaii and Alaska, at 3% each.

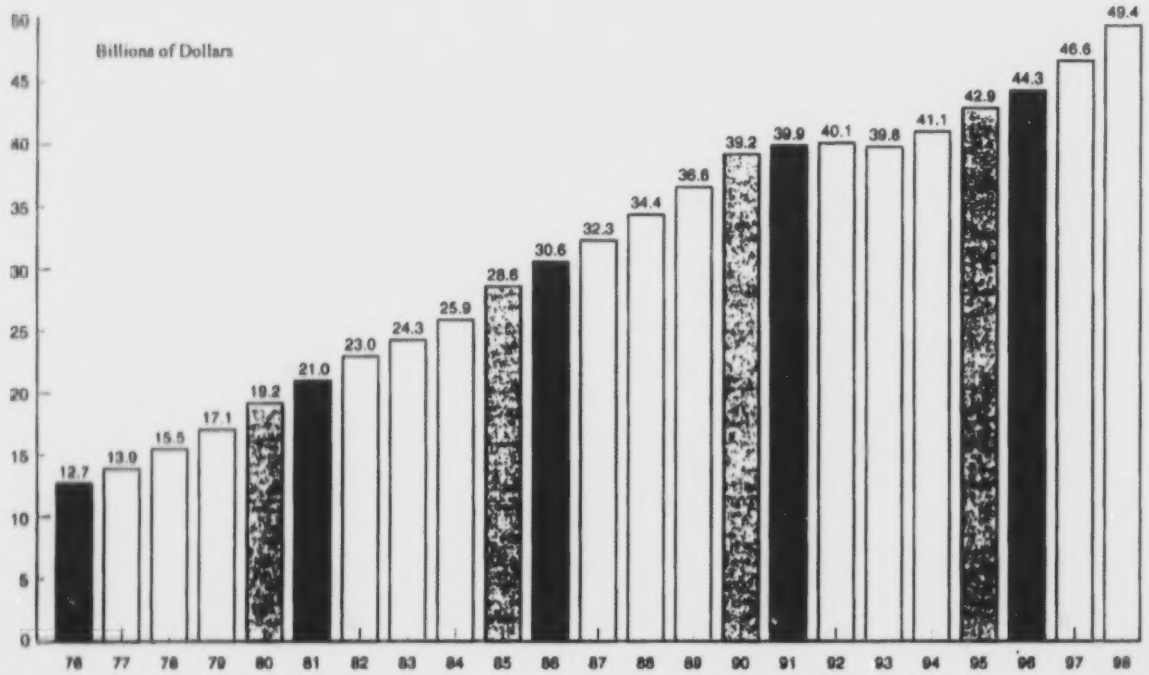

Figure 1
State Appropriations for Higher Education, FY76-FY98

Table 1
Changes in Appropriations in Dollars and Percentages for All States, FY88 to FY98

Year	Appropriations ($Billions)	1-Year Change ($Billions)	1-Year Change (Percent)	2-Year Change (Percent)
1988	34.4	2.1	6.5	12.4
1989	36.6	2.2	6.4	13.3
1990	39.2	2.6	7.1	14.0
1991	39.9	0.7	1.8	9.0
1992	40.1	0.2	0.5	2.3
1993	39.8	-0.3	-0.7	-0.3
1994	41.0	1.2	3.0	2.2
1995	42.9	1.9	4.6	7.8
1996	44.3	1.4	3.3	8.0
1997	46.6	2.3	5.2	8.6
1998	49.4	2.8	6.0	11.5

Another way to interpret the data is to examine trends over time. **Table 3** shows the number of states that experienced increases, decreases, or had identical two-year percentage changes in appropriations for the period FY89 through FY98. State higher education support was strongest in 1990 and 1995, when 31 states reported two-year percentage increases. The most negative years during this period were 1992 and 1993, when a majority of the states reported a decrease over the prior two years in state funding.

For additional trend data, refer to **Table 13** which ranks the states according to the percentage change in appropriations over one year, two years, and 10 years.

The "Megastates"

"Megastates," a term coined by Neal Pierce in his description of the major American states, have relatively large populations, well-developed industrial and business bases, and large higher education systems. In these larger states, there are relatively more students and campuses than are found in smaller states. In the past, *Grapevine* used the arbitrary cutoff figure of $1 billion as a way to measure higher education support in these larger states.

This year, at the suggestion of the state higher education finance officers, *Grapevine* redefined "megastates" as ***those states that collectively appropriate one-half of the national total of state support to higher education.*** Using this new definition, nine states comprise this megastate grouping, representing an appropriation of $24.7 billion as shown in **Table 4**. Among these nine states, California stands alone with the highest education appropriation of $6.4 billion. Texas, a distant second, follows with $3.5 billion. New York, which appropriated more than $3 billion for higher education as recently as FY95, remained under $3 billion in FY98. For the first time, North Carolina, appropriated more than $2 billion for higher education this year.

Overall, the megastates received a higher percentage increase in state support for higher education from FY97 to FY98 than the national average (6.9% vs. 6.0%). Two of the nine megastates, Florida and Texas, had double-digit increases of 11.5% each. Five states had one-year percentage changes lower than the national average.

The two-year percentages tell a similar story. Five of the nine megastates had increases greater than the national average of 11.5%. Four states had two-year percentage changes less than the national average, including New York which experienced a two-year change of only 0.7%.

Table 2
Two-year Percentage Changes in Appropriations, FY98 over FY96

State	Percent
Nevada	30
California	24
Florida	23
Louisiana	22
Oklahoma	21
Massachusetts	18
Virginia	18
Oregon	17
Missouri	16
North Carolina	14
Georgia	14
Illinois	13
Arizona	13
Utah	12
Colorado	12
Ohio	12
Arkansas	12
Indiana	12
North Dakota	12
Minnesota	11
Washington	11
Mississippi	10
Iowa	10
South Carolina	9
Texas	9
Connecticut	9
Rhode Island	9
Michigan	9
Delaware	8
Nebraska	8
West Virginia	8
Kansas	7
Maryland	7
New Hampshire	7
Idaho	7
Kentucky	6
Pennsylvania	5
Wyoming	4
New Mexico	4
Vermont	4
Maine	4
Montana	3
Wisconsin	3
South Dakota	3
Alabama	2
New York	1
Tennessee	0
New Jersey	0
Hawaii	-3
Alaska	-3

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Table 3
Number of States Reporting Increasing, Identical, and Decreasing Two-year Percentage Changes, Compared With Preceding Years

	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98
Increasing	26	31	17	7	11	28	31	27	25	27
Decreasing	20	15	26	40	32	17	16	22	19	17
Identical	4	4	7	3	7	4	30	0	6	6
Not comparable								1		

Regional Variations

Considering the regional variations among states in higher education support is one way to analyze trends. This is demonstrated by ordering the states by quadrants and by quartiles, as shown in **Figure 2**. There are 13 states in both the top and bottom quartiles, 10 states in the second quartile, and 14 states in the third. In quadrants, the nation is divided into four sections, with the Mississippi River dividing East from West. Dividing North from South is the Ohio River and southern Pennsylvania border, and in the West, the northern borders of Missouri, Kansas, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, and California form a dividing line. Alaska is in the northwest group, and Hawaii is in the southwest group of states.

In FY98, the "split" is between eastern and western states, with the western states faring relatively better than the eastern states in dollars appropriated to higher education over a two-year period. A similar split occurred in FY97. This year, nine of the 13 southwestern states (69%) ranked in the top half of all states in appropriations. The northwest follows at a distant second with five of the 11 northwestern states in the top half (45%). Close behind are the southeastern states with five of 12 states (42%) in the top half, and last are the northeastern states with four of 14 states (29%) in the top half.

Revenue Variations

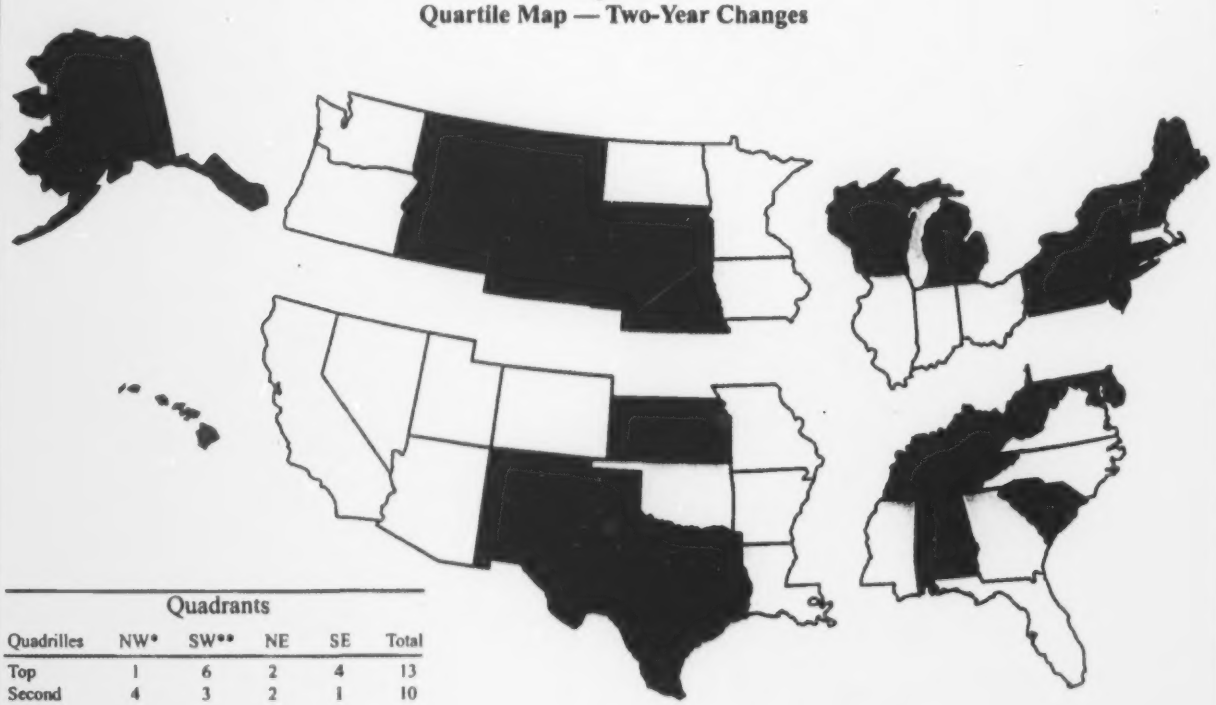
The ability of states to support higher education is highly dependent on their capacity to raise revenue and the willingness of state lawmakers to appropriate funds for higher education. The amount of revenue available depends on tax capacity and the overall health and level of activity in the state's economic system. State appropriations are made in a political system characterized by trade-offs and choices. At a time when states' finances are under strain by increasing demands on state services, the willingness of lawmakers to appropriate funds to one area may mean lawmakers will be unable to support another area of need.

These two critical variables, revenue capacity and lawmaker willingness, along with higher education effort, are presented in **Table 14** for all 50 states. Revenue capacity is the percentage increase expected in the state's general revenue fund, using data gathered by the National Conference on State Legislatures. Lawmaker willingness is measured by the projected increase in total state appropriations from the previous to the current fiscal year.

Table 4
Changes in Appropriations in Dollars and Percentages for Megastates

Megastates	FY96 ($1,000s)	FY97 ($1,000s)	FY98 ($1,000s)	Percentage Change 1-year	Percentage Change 2-year
California	5,137,089	5,939,292	6,379,332	7.4	24.2
Texas	3,252,601	3,191,337	3,559,663	11.5	9.4
New York	2,833,060	2,811,204	2,851,604	1.4	0.7
Illinois	1,990,163	2,126,177	2,250,609	5.9	13.1
Florida	1,830,917	2,017,348	2,248,424	11.5	22.8
North Carolina	1,758,713	1,852,013	2,007,092	8.4	14.1
Ohio	1,666,154	1,764,824	1,863,307	5.6	11.8
Michigan	1,676,647	1,756,823	1,827,908	4.0	9.0
Pennsylvania	1,638,713	1,649,324	1,715,676	4.0	4.7
Megastates Total/Change	21,784,057	23,108,342	24,703,615	6.9	13.4
National Total/Change	44,314,522	46,612,151	49,402,654	6.0	11.5

Figure 2
Quartile Map — Two-Year Changes



Quadrants

Quadrilles	NW*	SW**	NE	SE	Total
Top	1	6	2	4	13
Second	4	3	2	1	10
Third	2	2	5	5	14
Bottom	4	2	5	2	13
Totals	11	13	14	12	50

*Includes Alaska **Includes Hawaii

Top Quartile Second Quartile Third Quartile Bottom Quartile

Higher education effort, measured by *Grapevine* data, is indicated by the actual increase in state appropriations for higher education from the previous to the current year.

Table 5 presents these same measures for the eight top-ranked states and eight bottom-ranked states, ranked according to one-year changes in state appropriations. The top-ranked states had increases ranging from 8.9% to 22.4%. Among the top-ranked states, six had one-year percentage changes in excess of 10%. One half of the bottom eight states had declines in appropriations.

The differences among the columns of data in **Table 5** are striking. Revenue capacity did not appear to be a large factor in whether a state made relatively more or less effort in support for higher education. In FY98 many states made a greater effort to support higher education, even in the absence of excess revenue capacity.

In the willingness of lawmakers to make appropriations to services, there is a greater disparity between the top eight and the bottom eight states. In FY98, the top eight states demonstrated a 3.7% increase in appropriations over one year, while the bottom eight had only a 1.7% increase.

There has been a significant difference in higher education effort between the top and bottom states. In FY98, the top eight states gained 12.9% over one year in increased higher education support, while the bottom states declined 0.3%.

Table 5
Comparison of Revenue Capacity, Willingness, and Higher Education Effort for the Top and Bottom Ranked States, One-year Percentage Changes, FY98

	Top Eight States				Bottom Eight States		
	General Fund Change (Capacity)	State Appropriations Change (Willingness)	Higher Education Change (Effort)		General Fund Change (Capacity)	State Appropriations Change (Willingness)	Higher Education Change (Effort)
States	1-year %	1-year %	1-year %	States	1-year %	1-year %	1-year %
Nevada	-0.8	-6.5	22.4	Montana	1.0	1.5	0.8
Oregon	-5.0	10.3	14.7	Alabama	3.2	3.4	0.7
Louisiana	-0.3	-6.0	12.4	New Jersey	1.0	5.5	0.3
North Dakota	-3.0	5.9	11.6	Wyoming	0.4	0.0	0.0
Florida	4.8	7.9	11.5	New Mexico	2.7	0.7	-0.5
Texas	1.9	7.9	11.5	Hawaii	2.2	0.5	-0.8
Massachusetts	1.8	3.8	9.8	Tennessee	4.4	4.6	-1.1
Mississippi	1.8	5.9	8.9	Alaska	-15.7	-2.6	-2.0
Mean in FY98	0.2	3.7	12.9	Mean in FY98	-0.1	1.7	-0.3
Mean in FY97	4.4	6.0	9.7	Mean in FY97	2.0	2.4	-0.8
Mean in FY96	1.4	3.0	8.5	Mean in FY96	1.0	0.6	-2.2
Mean in FY95	5.1	9.3	12.9	Mean in FY95	5.7	2.8	-1.3
Mean in FY94	6.0	9.1	9.4	Mean in FY94	3.4	1.7	-5.1
Mean in FY93	7.8	7.0	8.4	Mean in FY93	3.6	1.6	-4.6

Sector Variations

Student financial aid and state support of community colleges are of special interest because state support to these areas in recent years has consistently outpaced support to higher education. Student financial aid was identified as a discrete item in 34 states in FY98. The average two-year change for student financial aid in these 34 states was 13.2%. This amount is slightly higher than the 11.5% two-year change for higher education nationally, but not as large as in previous years, when support for student financial aid was nearly twice that for higher education in general. Only 17 of the 34 states (50%) provided higher increases for student financial aid than for higher education generally.

A significant amount of state support is appropriated to two-year community colleges (see **Tables 9** and **10**). Local taxes also are a source of revenue for community colleges in 26 states (one state, however, uses local taxes only for capital expenditures). The *Grapevine* database recognizes two fundamental types of community college funding, one labeled "state" and the other "state-aided." Community colleges may be funded primarily by the state and student tuition, or may utilize a combination of state and local tax sources. In these state-aided community colleges, local taxes become a critical source of revenue in calculating the total amount of tax effort.

Forty-four states appropriated funds specifically for community colleges, a 12.6% two-year increase. In 21 of the 44 states (48%), the two-year change in state support to community colleges exceeded the two-year change for higher education in general. Only 15 of the 44 states (34%) had two-year percentage changes for community colleges lower than those for higher education generally.

Data Revisions

By law, states may not go into deficit spending, which means that states must stay within budgets built on existing taxation systems and revenue projections. As revenue flow changes, forecasts are updated. These revenue forecasts and the flow of revenue control a state's ability to appropriate general fund revenue dollars to areas of spending, including higher education. Additionally, as higher education is an area of discretionary spending for state government, in an especially tight fiscal year, targeted higher education dollars have been used to cover other areas of need. In such cases, supplemental appropriations may be made when and if the revenue flow provides sufficient resources to provide additional dollars to an area such as higher education. This phenomenon has caused many states to make supplemental decisions for higher education appropriations after the initial decision during the legislative cycle, which results in revisions to our

original data set for the year. These revisions are indicated by "(R)" in the previous fiscal year data.

Data revisions published in this year's report will change the data reported by the states in previous reports. Researchers are advised, therefore, to use the most recent data available in order to incorporate revisions to data previously reported.

In 1997, 35 of the 50 states (70%) had revisions to their original appropriations. Of these 35 revisions, 19 states (54%) increased appropriations to higher education, 12 states (34%) decreased their original appropriations, and four (12%) states reallocated funds among entities but kept the same total.

Local Tax Appropriations

In order to recognize the state support to community colleges through appropriations of local taxes, the *Grapevine* database began reporting local tax appropriations as a separate table in 1994. The initial efforts were tentative, because many of the figures provided by states were estimates and not actual local tax appropriations. As a service to the higher education finance community and to analysts, these local tax figures are reported in **Table 8**. Again, some of the figures for the current and previous years are estimates.

State and local taxes are reported in **Table 9**. Since only 25 states report local taxes, this table suffers from comparability problems, but conceptually it represents what could be called total tax effort for higher education. In addition, a new table this year, **Table 10**, shows state and local taxes per capita and per $1,000 of personal income.

Conclusions

State support for higher education has continued in a positive direction for the fifth straight year and continues marked change from the bleak years of the early 1990s. In FY98, state support of higher education is especially strong, with higher education receiving the largest dollar increase since the 1970s. Fiscal Year 98 is easily the best year for higher education since FY90.

This author observes that the large increases in state appropriations for higher education that were typical of an earlier era are not likely to recur. In the 1960s and earlier, higher education was in a growth mode. That growth has given way to relatively level enrollments with modest increases in funding. The new challenge for higher education is one of mission and purpose, as much as obtaining and managing resources. Through aggressive leadership, continuing efforts to reform and enhance undergraduate education, and establishing links with communities, campuses are reestablishing a positive sense of direction for their own futures.

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National Tables and Comparative Measures

This section contains a figure and 10 tables of nationwide scope. A national map (**Figure 3**) shows percentages of two-year gains for all states. **Table 6** shows the states in alphabetical order, with appropriations for the most recent three years and 10 years ago, as well as percentage changes for one, two, and 10 years.

Table 7 shows state tax appropriations per capita and per $1,000 of personal income, along with national rankings. Analysts and researchers frequently use these two measures when computing state effort for higher education. The per capita measure enables comparison among states with differing resident population sizes. Otherwise total appropriations are skewed by demographic figures reflecting the size of the population served. The income measure reflects a state's basic wealth or economic capacity using a standard indicator of personal income. Both the per capita and personal income measures reflect state effort, in this case total state tax effort, for higher education.

Table 8 shows the local tax amounts reported by the 26 states that collect local taxes to be used for higher education. See page 10 under Local Tax Appropriations for background information about the collection of local tax data as well as a more detailed explanation of the instructions given to states regarding their furnishing local tax data to *Grapevine*. **Table 9** shows total state appropriations of state and local tax funds for operating expenses for the 50 states. **Table 10** presents state and local taxes per capita and per $1,000 personal taxes.

Tables 11 and **12** contain state tax appropriations to community colleges. Grapevine has conceptualized

(Continued on p. 14)

Figure 3

Two-year Percentage Change in Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Annual Operating Expenses of Higher Education in the 50 States

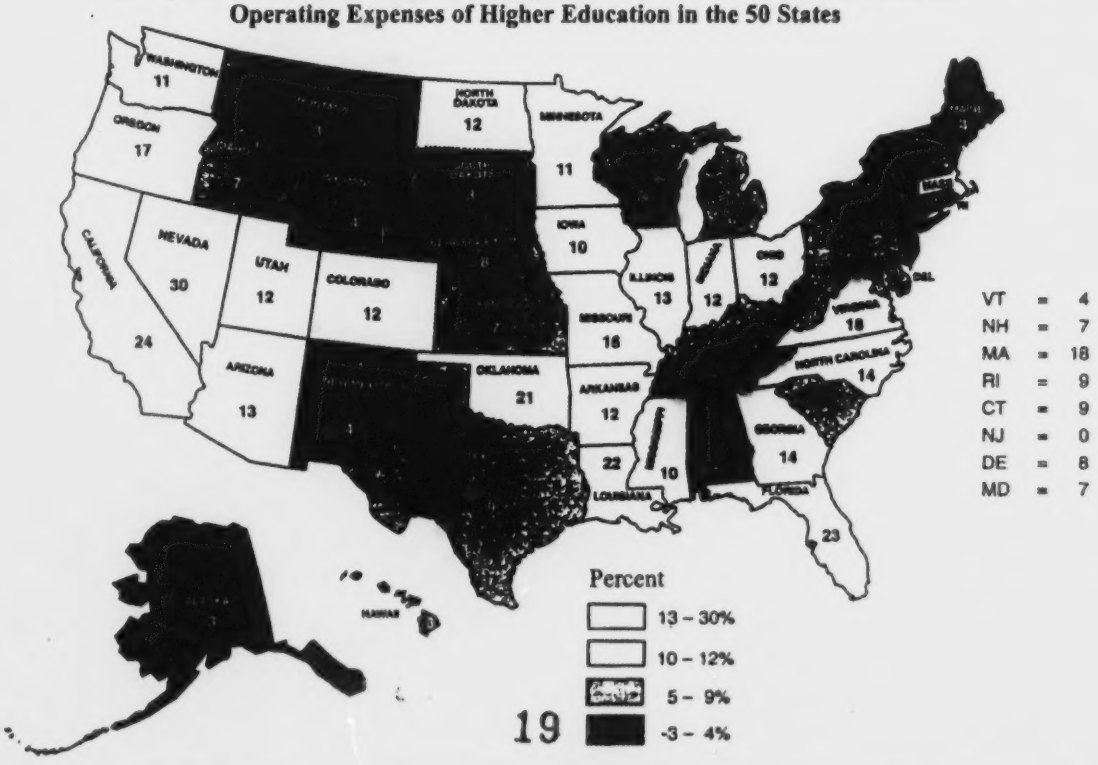

Table 6

Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education for FY88, FY96, FY97, and FY98, with Percentage Changes Over the Most Recent One, Two, and 10 Years

State	FY88	FY96	FY97	FY98	1-Year % Change	2-Year % Change	10-Year % Change
Alabama	669,992	957,288	967,749	974,992	0.7	1.8	45.5
Alaska	150,190	173,506	172,011	168,614	-2.0	-2.8	12.3
Arizona	490,301	697,602	731,632	787,659	7.7	12.9	60.6
Arkansas	270,530	462,584	486,972	516,971	6.2	11.8	91.1
California	5,111,825	5,137,089	5,939,292	6,379,332	7.4	24.2	24.8
Colorado	441,070	579,879	619,055	651,419	5.2	12.3	47.7
Connecticut	414,174	528,264	534,647	577,502	8.0	9.3	39.4
Delaware	101,339	143,052	148,471	155,128	4.5	8.4	53.1
Florida	1,367,174	1,830,917	2,017,348	2,248,424	11.5	22.8	64.5
Georgia	759,404	1,214,767	1,302,566	1,383,597	6.2	13.9	82.2
Hawaii	243,118	358,408	351,127	348,407	-0.8	-2.8	43.3
Idaho	139,136	232,533	241,555	248,249	2.8	6.8	78.4
Illinois	1,332,240	1,990,163	2,126,177	2,250,609	5.9	13.1	68.9
Indiana	705,577	977,191	1,032,113	1,091,733	5.8	11.7	54.7
Iowa	441,369	674,039	711,021	743,226	4.5	10.3	68.4
Kansas	361,178	524,398	535,353	562,484	5.1	7.3	55.7
Kentucky	494,949	678,395	707,973	717,175	1.3	5.7	44.9
Louisiana	494,506	593,858	645,904	725,989	12.4	22.2	46.8
Maine	141,411	179,191	182,383	185,929	1.9	3.8	31.5
Maryland	614,216	816,985	849,271	875,428	3.1	7.2	42.5
Massachusetts	894,998	769,694	825,728	906,702	9.8	17.8	1.3
Michigan	1,303,202	1,676,647	1,756,823	1,827,908	4.0	9.0	40.3
Minnesota	815,663	1,066,948	1,091,639	1,180,519	8.1	10.6	44.7
Mississippi	360,036	659,293	668,591	727,918	8.9	10.4	102.2
Missouri	503,019	722,075	791,388	838,559	6.0	16.1	66.7
Montana	110,380	122,646	125,735	126,734	0.8	3.3	14.8
Nebraska	227,974	385,634	401,750	415,858	3.5	7.8	82.4
Nevada	112,551	224,143	238,273	291,721	22.4	30.1	159.2
New Hampshire	66,901	83,185	82,989	88,813	7.0	6.8	32.8
New Jersey	970,459	1,352,316	1,348,217	1,352,032	0.3	0.0	39.3
New Mexico	262,813	466,662	487,390	484,858	-0.5	3.9	84.5
New York	2,874,893	2,833,060	2,811,204	2,851,604	1.4	0.7	-0.8
North Carolina	1,284,076	1,758,713	1,852,013	2,007,092	8.4	14.1	56.3
North Dakota	115,723	153,815	153,815	171,690	11.6	11.6	48.4
Ohio	1,265,213	1,666,154	1,764,824	1,863,307	5.6	11.8	47.3
Oklahoma	386,265	550,481	616,700	666,024	8.0	21.0	72.4
Oregon	349,940	471,892	480,702	551,133	14.7	16.8	57.5
Pennsylvania	1,173,572	1,638,713	1,649,324	1,715,676	4.0	4.7	46.2
Rhode Island	117,921	127,164	134,427	138,813	3.3	9.2	17.7
South Carolina	521,016	679,976	711,003	744,238	4.7	9.5	42.8
South Dakota	73,731	117,645	117,401	120,649	2.8	2.6	63.6
Tennessee	636,948	904,280	914,661	904,670	-1.1	0.0	42.0
Texas	2,231,787	3,252,601	3,191,337	3,559,663	11.5	9.4	59.5
Utah	257,218	418,297	445,766	469,938	5.4	12.3	82.7
Vermont	49,990	54,911	54,868	56,991	3.9	3.8	14.0
Virginia	915,836	981,031	1,071,375	1,153,457	7.7	17.6	25.9
Washington	710,143	998,218	1,077,410	1,103,896	2.5	10.6	55.4
West Virginia	237,404	327,174	342,178	352,763	3.1	7.8	48.6
Wisconsin	705,430	971,644	966,966	1,001,525	3.6	3.1	42.0
Wyoming	114,560	129,401	135,034	135,034	0	4.4	17.9
Totals	34,393,361	44,314,522	46,612,151	49,402,654			

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Table 7
Ranking of the States on Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education per Capita and per $1,000 Personal Income, FY98

State	Appropriations (in $1,000)	Per Capita		Per $1,000 Income	
		$	Rank	$	Rank
Alabama	974,992	228.17	12	11.33	10
Alaska	168,614	277.78	4	11.39	9
Arizona	787,659	177.88	30	8.33	22
Arkansas	516,971	205.98	16	10.86	12
California	6,379,332	200.12	19	7.90	27
Colorado	651,419	170.41	35	6.63	40
Connecticut	577,502	176.38	31	5.21	47
Delaware	155,128	214.02	14	7.72	30
Florida	2,248,424	156.14	43	6.45	41
Georgia	1,383,597	188.16	25	8.19	25
Hawaii	348,407	294.33	1	11.59	8
Idaho	248,249	208.74	15	10.52	14
Illinois	2,250,609	189.98	24	7.08	36
Indiana	1,091,733	186.92	26	8.27	24
Iowa	743,226	260.62	8	11.68	7
Kansas	562,484	218.68	13	9.44	18
Kentucky	717,175	184.66	28	9.33	19
Louisiana	725,989	166.87	38	8.49	20
Maine	185,929	149.54	44	7.12	34
Maryland	875,428	172.61	33	6.25	42
Massachusetts	906,702	148.83	45	5.00	48
Michigan	1,827,908	190.52	23	7.64	31
Minnesota	1,180,519	253.45	9	9.88	17
Mississippi	727,918	268.00	6	15.25	1
Missouri	838,559	156.49	42	6.80	39
Montana	126,734	144.12	46	7.50	32
Nebraska	415,858	251.72	10	10.98	11
Nevada	291,721	181.97	29	7.00	37
New Hampshire	88,813	76.40	50	2.87	50
New Jersey	1,352,032	169.26	37	5.40	45
New Mexico	484,858	282.98	2	15.05	2
New York	2,851,604	156.81	41	5.37	46
North Carolina	2,007,092	274.09	5	12.34	5
North Dakota	171,690	266.79	7	13.05	3
Ohio	1,863,307	166.77	39	7.11	35
Oklahoma	666,024	201.77	17	10.32	15
Oregon	551,133	172.03	34	7.46	33
Pennsylvania	1,715,676	142.31	47	5.74	43
Rhode Island	138,813	140.18	48	5.71	44
South Carolina	744,238	201.21	18	10.07	16
South Dakota	120,651	164.73	40	7.88	28
Tennessee	904,670	170.06	36	7.75	29
Texas	3,559,663	186.09	27	8.35	21
Utah	469,938	234.91	11	11.99	6
Vermont	56,991	96.82	49	4.31	49
Virginia	1,153,457	172.79	32	6.85	38
Washington	1,103,896	199.51	20	7.92	26
West Virginia	352,763	193.22	22	10.64	13
Wisconsin	1,001,525	194.10	21	8.32	23
Wyoming	135,034	280.50	3	13.02	4
Totals	49,402,654				
Median		187.54		8.06	

Table 8
Summary of Local Tax Fund Appropriations for Higher Education Operating Expenses
(in thousands of dollars)

State	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98
Alabama	502[e]	319[e]	3,077[e]	10,194[e]	11,003[e]
Arizona	195,800[a]	203,200[a]	213,400[a]	225,000[e]	233,100[g]
Arkansas*					
California	1,278,475[a]	1,332,031[a]	1,346,093[a]	1,362,945[a]	1,402,532[e]
Colorado	17,336[a]	21,443[a]	21,804[a]	22,610[e]	20,603[e]
Idaho	10,838[a]	11,588[a]	11,618[a]	10,382[a]	9,621[e]
Illinois	381,120[a]	404,475[a]	421,758[e]	440,535[e]	462,733[e]
Iowa	23,931[a]	24,723[a]	25,651[a]	27,007[a]	27,007[e]
Kansas	109,456[a]	118,383[a]	123,529[a]	125,083[a]	129,586[g]
Michigan	210,401	217,511	255,727	262,186[e]	274,971[e]
Missouri	63,424[a]	69,234[a]	72,348[e]	76,193[e]	79,409[e]
Montana	20,513[a]	16,511[a]	17,487[a]	16,257[e]	18,904[e]
Nebraska	46,774[a]	49,228[a]	52,290[a]	53,358[e]	54,917[e]
New Jersey	154,779[a]	159,415[a]	155,463[a]	166,159[g]	172,141[g]
New Mexico	35,171[a]	37,270[a]	40,270[a]	45,579[a]	44,773[e]
New York	262,408[a]	282,203[a]	351,594[a]	278,194[e]	288,209[g]
North Carolina	80,593[a]	80,813[a]	84,138[a]	96,562[a]	94,146[e]
Ohio	70,175[a]	70,234[a]	70,721[a]	71,571[e]	79,493[e]
Oklahoma	15,635[a]	17,822[a]	17,778[a]	20,222[a]	21,712[e]
Oregon	99,360[a]	88,112[a]	66,350[a]	72,651[e]	75,266[g]
Pennsylvania	71,529[a]	77,591[a]	77,506[a]	81,408[a]	83,994[e]
South Carolina	22,724[a]	24,112[a]	24,926[a]	25,234[e]	26,472[e]
Texas	279,180[a]	291,826[a]	312,307[a]	304,171[g]	315,121[g]
Virginia	998[a]	1,972[a]	1,302[a]	1,300[e]	1,347[g]
Wisconsin	245,742[a]	259,420[a]	276,557[a]	292,660[e]	307,503[e]
Wyoming	13,821[a]	13,210[a]	13,125[a]	13,940[e]	14,455[a]

*Used for capital expenditures only.

Key: a = actual
e = estimate provided by the state
g = estimate calculated by *Grapevine*
N/A = amount not available

Note: Estimates calculated by *Grapevine* used the following methodology: a weighted one-year percentage change was calculated for all states reporting local tax appropriations in FY98; that weighted average gain was multiplied by the FY97 figure for each state listing "N/A" for FY98 in order to calculate an estimate for FY98. Additionally, this same methodology was used in calculating local tax appropriations in New Jersey and Texas in FY97.

community colleges in two ways, reflecting differences in how community colleges are financed. The "state" community colleges receive most of their governmental support from state tax appropriations, while the "state-aided" community colleges receive local tax appropriations as well as state taxes from appropriate local and state governmental units. The data in the table for state-aided community colleges include only state tax appropriations, not local tax appropriations. See **Table 8** for data on local taxes. Included in both **Tables 11** and **12** are trend data showing two-year changes in appropriations for community colleges. **Table 13** presents revenue capacity, lawmaker willingness and higher education effort for all 50 states.

Table 14 ranks the states according to percentage change in appropriations over one year, two years, and 10 years. **Table 15** shows state appropriations for the past five years and the average annual five-year percentage change.

Table 9
State and Local Appropriations for Operating Expenses of Higher Education for FY98
(in thousands of dollars)

State	State Tax Appropriation	Local Tax Appropriation	Total
Alabama	974,992	11,003	985,995
Alaska	168,614		168,614
Arizona	787,659	233,100	1,020,759
Arkansas	516,971		516,971
California	6,379,332	1,402,532	7,781,864
Colorado	651,419	20,603	672,022
Connecticut	577,502		577,502
Delaware	155,128		155,128
Florida	2,248,424		2,248,424
Georgia	1,383,597		1,383,597
Hawaii	348,407		348,407
Idaho	248,249	9,621	257,870
Illinois	2,250,609	462,733	2,713,342
Indiana	1,091,733		1,091,733
Iowa	743,226	27,007	770,233
Kansas	562,484	129,586	692,070
Kentucky	717,175		717,175
Louisiana	725,989		725,989
Maine	185,929		185,929
Maryland	875,428		875,428
Massachusetts	906,702		906,702
Michigan	1,827,908	274,971	2,102,879
Minnesota	1,180,519		1,180,519
Mississippi	727,918		727,918
Missouri	838,559	79,409	917,968
Montana	126,734	18,904	145,638
Nebraska	415,858	54,917	470,775
Nevada	291,721		291,721
New Hampshire	88,813		88,813
New Jersey	1,352,032	172,141	1,524,173
New Mexico	484,858	44,773	529,631
New York	2,851,604	288,209	3,139,813
North Carolina	2,007,092	94,146	2,101,238
North Dakota	171,690		171,690
Ohio	1,863,307	79,493	1,942,800
Oklahoma	666,024	21,712	687,736
Oregon	551,133	75,266	626,399
Pennsylvania	1,715,676	83,994	1,799,670
Rhode Island	138,813		138,813
South Carolina	744,238	26,472	770,710
South Dakota	120,651		120,651
Tennessee	904,670		904,670
Texas	3,559,663	315,121	3,874,784
Utah	469,938		469,938
Vermont	56,991		56,991
Virginia	1,153,457	1,347	1,154,804
Washington	1,103,896		1,103,896
West Virginia	352,763		352,763
Wisconsin	1,001,525	307,503	1,309,028
Wyoming	135,034	14,455	149,489
Totals	49,402,654	4,249,018	53,651,672

*Arkansas local tax appropriations are used for capital expenditures only.
**Local tax appropriations in these states are estimated by *Grapevine*. For an explanation of the methodology used in calculating these local tax appropriations, please refer to the footnote on Table 8.

Table 10

Ranking of the States on Appropriations for State and Local Tax funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education per Capita and per $1,000 Personal Income, FY98

State	Appropriations (in $1,000s)	Per Capita ($)	Rank	Per $1,000 Income ($)	Rank
Alabama	985,995	230.75	15	11.46	11
Alaska	168,614	277.78	6	11.39	12
Arizona	1,020,759	230.52	16	10.79	16
Arkansas	516,971	205.98	23	10.86	15
California	7,781,864	244.11	13	9.63	21
Colorado	672,022	175.80	34	6.84	40
Connecticut	577,502	176.38	33	5.21	47
Delaware	155,128	214.02	20	7.72	34
Florida	2,248,424	156.14	44	6.4	54
Georgia	1,383,597	188.16	29	8.19	30
Hawaii	348,407	294.33	3	11.59	10
Idaho	257,870	216.83	19	10.93	13
Illinois	2,713,342	229.04	17	8.53	26
Indiana	1,091,733	186.92	30	8.27	29
Iowa	770,233	270.09	7	12.11	7
Kansas	692,070	269.06	8	11.61	9
Kentucky	717,175	184.66	31	9.33	22
Louisiana	725,989	166.87	41	8.49	27
Maine	185,929	149.54	45	7.12	37
Maryland	875,428	172.61	38	6.25	42
Massachusetts	906,702	148.83	47	5.00	48
Michigan	2,102,879	219.18	18	8.79	24
Minnesota	1,180,519	253.45	12	9.88	20
Mississippi	727,918	268.00	9	15.25	2
Missouri	917,968	171.30	39	7.44	35
Montana	145,638	165.62	42	8.62	25
Nebraska	470,775	284.96	5	12.43	6
Nevada	291,721	181.97	32	7.00	38
New Hampshire	88,813	76.40	50	2.87	50
New Jersey	1,524,173	190.81	28	6.09	43
New Mexico	529,631	309.11	2	16.44	1
New York	3,139,813	172.66	37	5.92	45
North Carolina	2,101,238	286.94	4	12.92	5
North Dakota	171,690	266.79	10	13.05	4
Ohio	1,942,800	173.88	35	7.41	36
Oklahoma	687,736	208.35	22	10.66	17
Oregon	626,399	195.52	26	8.47	28
Pennsylvania	1,799,670	149.27	46	6.02	44
Rhode Island	138,813	140.18	48	5.71	46
South Carolina	770,710	208.37	21	10.43	19
South Dakota	120,651	164.73	43	7.88	32
Tennessee	904,670	170.06	40	7.75	33
Texas	3,874,784	202.57	24	9.09	23
Utah	469,938	234.91	14	11.99	8
Vermont	56,991	96.82	49	4.31	49
Virginia	1,154,804	172.99	36	6.86	39
Washington	1,103,896	199.51	25	7.92	31
West Virginia	352,763	193.22	27	10.64	18
Wisconsin	1,309,028	253.65	11	10.88	14
Wyoming	149,489	310.53	1	14.41	3
Totals	53,651,672				
Median		197.52		8.58	

Source: Appropriations, *Grapevine*; Population and Personal Income, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis, respectively.

Table 11
Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of State Community Colleges, FY96, FY97, and FY98, With Percentage Change Over the Most Recent Two Years (in thousands of dollars)

States	FY96	FY97	FY98	2-year Change Percent
Florida	546,699	596,260	663,639	21
North Carolina*	470,753	497,175	536,190	14
Washington+++	372,026	390,552	409,237	10
Virginia	188,702	211,603	223,011	18
Massachusetts	155,896	171,573	211,185	35
Alabama	196,005	197,830	200,025	2
Minnesota***	121,283	173,650	168,688	39
Tennessee	157,857	163,357	161,237	2
Georgia	131,601	139,374	146,758	12
South Carolina	123,131	127,399	138,072	12
Utah	89,449	97,462	102,840	15
Colorado**	82,881	91,610	101,389	22
New York**	112,419	99,143	100,231	(11)
Oklahoma	90,298	93,458	99,482	10
Connecticut	89,720	91,082	93,772	5
Nevada	55,517	59,488	75,638	36
Delaware	37,868	39,410	41,340	9
Louisiana++	22,510	25,220	35,503	58
Rhode Island	28,452	29,202	31,841	12
Indiana+	25,741	26,963	27,628	7
North Dakota	20,841	20,839	23,950	15
New Mexico**	17,669	18,783	19,356	10
Maryland **	16,591	17,162	17,959	8
West Virginia	10,271	10,657	11,033	7
Totals	3,164,180	3,389,252	3,640,004	15

*Although some support comes from local funds, the North Carolina community colleges receive most of their funds from the state; therefore, they are included here with the "state" community colleges.

**States having both "local" and "state" community colleges. The 1997-98 amount for Colorado reflects a transfer of Northeastern Junior College into the State Community College System from the Local District Colleges.

***Includes Community Colleges and Consolidated Community & Technical Colleges.

+For Vincennes University which is now supported by the state.

++For Delgado Community College, Nunez Community College, Baton Rouge Community College and Bossier Parish Community College (BPCC new in FY1997-98)

+++Includes Community and Technical Colleges.

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Table 12

Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of State-aided Community/Junior Colleges, FY96, FY97, and FY98 With Percentage Change Over the Most Recent Two Years (in thousands of dollars)

States	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	2-year Change Percent
California	1,343,887	1,722,203	2,002,742	49
Texas	647,828	645,944	730,288	13
New York*	394,180	388,963	390,009	-1
Illinois**	281,649	303,596	324,651	15
Michigan	253,010	262,187	274,978	9
Ohio	172,863	183,821	199,934	16
Oregon***	166,289	167,289	195,878	18
Mississippi	141,210	140,962	159,645	13
Pennsylvania	129,517	129,497	137,850	6
Iowa	118,471	125,871	125,871	6
Maryland*	119,155	121,336	125,574	5
Missouri	95,702	107,46	120,100	25
New Jersey	102,886	100,186	108,446	5
Arizona	88,278	97,109	106,749	21
Arkansas +	44,459	43,844	59,448	34
Kansas	53,626	54,162	57,276	7
Wyoming	45,189	46,675	46,675	3
Nebraska	36,530	37,694	39,164	7
Colorado*	16,062	16,853	14,252	-11
New Mexico*	10,256	12,579	13,859	35
Idaho	10,997	11,759	12,807	16
Montana	4,869	4,982	4,703	-3
Totals	4,276,913	4,724,979	5,250,899	23

*One of the states having both "local" and "state" community colleges. The 1997-98 amount for Colorado reflects a transfer of Northeastern Junior College into the State Community College System from the Local District Colleges.

**Includes East St. Louis Community College which is wholly state-supported.

***The 10-year gain is overstated because, beginning in FY1995-96, there was a change in the manner in which the funds were appropriated.

+Now includes appropriations formerly reported as El Dorado branch of Southern Arkansas U. and as three technical colleges.

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Table 13
Comparison of Revenue Capacity, Willingness, and Higher Education Effort, FY98, All States
(One-year Percentage Changes)

States	General Fund Change (Capacity)	State Appropriations Change (Willingness)	Higher Education Change (Effort)
Alabama	3.2	3.4	0.7
Alaska	-15.7	-2.6	-2.0
Arizona	2.9	6.0	7.7
Arkansas	4.1	4.2	6.2
California	6.8	8.0	7.4
Colorado	5.1	5.3	5.2
Connecticut	-2.5	1.5	8.0
Delaware	4.7	10.0	4.5
Florida	4.8	7.9	11.5
Georgia	5.9	1.4	6.2
Hawaii	2.2	0.5	-0.8
Idaho	3.9	3.2	2.8
Illinois	3.4	7.1	5.9
Indiana	2.6	7.2	5.8
Iowa	3.2	5.1	4.5
Kansas	2.7	7.8	5.1
Kentucky	3.5	6.3	1.3
Louisiana	-0.3	-6.0	12.4
Maine	3.6	0.8	1.9
Maryland	2.3	4.7	3.1
Massachusetts	1.8	3.8	9.8
Michigan	2.9	3.5	4.0
Minnesota	-2.0	6.1	8.1
Mississippi	1.8	5.9	8.9
Missouri	2.3	3.3	6.0
Montana	1.0	1.5	0.8
Nebraska	0.4	5.2	3.5
Nevada	-0.8	-6.5	22.4
New Hampshire	2.4	6.2	7.0
New Jersey	1.0	5.5	0.3
New Mexico	2.7	0.7	-0.5
New York	5.6	3.9	1.4
North Carolina	2.4	8.8	8.4
North Dakota	-3.0	5.9	11.6
Ohio	3.4	3.2	5.6
Oklahoma	-0.2	9.1	8.0
Oregon	-5.0	10.3	14.7
Pennsylvania	-0.7	4.2	4.0
Rhode Island	1.0	4.7	3.3
South Carolina	4.4	8.0	4.7
South Dakota	10.3	10.3	2.8
Tennessee	4.4	4.6	-1.1
Texas	1.9	7.9	11.5
Utah	-0.9	0.6	5.4
Vermont	3.1	9.2	3.9
Virginia	1.8	7.5	7.7
Washington	3.7	3.4	2.5
West Virginia	0.2	-0.1	3.1
Wisconsin	4.8	8.6	3.6
Wyoming	0.4	0.0	0.0

Table 14
State Rankings on One-Year, Two-Year and Ten-year Changes in State Appropriations

State	One-year Change		Two-year Change		10-year Change	
	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Alabama	1	44	2	45	46	29
Alaska	-2	50	-3	50	12	48
Arizona	8	13	13	13	61	15
Arkansas	6	17	12	17	91	3
California	7	15	24	2	25	43
Colorado	5	24	12	15	48	25
Connecticut	8	11	9	26	39	38
Delaware	5	27	8	29	53	22
Florida	12	5	23	3	65	13
Georgia	6	18	14	11	82	7
Hawaii	-1	48	-3	49	43	32
Idaho	3	37	7	35	78	8
Illinois	6	20	13	12	69	10
Indiana	6	21	12	18	55	21
Iowa	5	28	10	23	68	11
Kansas	5	25	7	32	56	19
Kentucky	1	42	6	36	45	30
Louisiana	12	3	22	4	47	27
Maine	2	40	4	41	32	41
Maryland	3	35	7	33	43	34
Massachusetts	10	7	18	6	1	49
Michigan	4	29	9	28	40	37
Minnesota	8	10	11	20	45	31
Mississippi	9	8	10	22	102	2
Missouri	6	19	16	9	67	12
Montana	1	43	3	42	15	46
Nebraska	4	32	8	30	82	6
Nevada	22	1	30	1	159	1
New Hampshire	7	16	7	34	33	40
New Jersey	0	45	0	48	39	39
New Mexico	-1	47	4	39	85	4
New York	1	41	1	46	-1	50
North Carolina	8	9	14	10	56	18
North Dakota	12	4	12	19	48	24
Ohio	6	22	12	16	47	26
Oklahoma	8	12	21	5	72	9
Oregon	15	2	17	8	58	17
Pennsylvania	4	30	5	37	46	28
Rhode Island	3	34	9	27	18	45
South Carolina	5	26	9	24	43	33
South Dakota	3	38	3	44	64	14
Tennessee	-1	49	0	47	42	35
Texas	12	6	9	25	60	16
Utah	5	23	12	14	83	5
Vermont	4	31	4	40	14	47
Virginia	8	14	18	7	26	42
Washington	3	39	11	21	55	20
West Virginia	3	36	8	31	49	23
Wisconsin	4	33	3	43	42	36
Wyoming	0	46	4	38	18	44

Table 15
Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, FY93 to FY98, with Annual Average Five-year Percentage Change
(in thousands of dollars)

State	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	Annual Average Change (5-year)
Alabama	823,940	892,127	1,026,220	957,288	967,749	974,992	3.4%
Alaska	174,118	180,340	171,560	173,506	172,011	168,614	-0.6%
Arizona	608,935	616,729	664,091	697,602	731,632	787,659	5.3%
Arkansas	407,501	418,119	428,862	462,584	486,972	516,971	4.9%
California	5,054,996	4,462,968	4,838,319	5,137,089	5,939,292	6,379,332	4.8%
Colorado	529,158	534,418	544,034	579,879	619,055	651,419	4.2%
Connecticut	433,973	498,125	499,499	528,264	534,647	577,502	5.9%
Delaware	122,469	125,969	137,432	143,052	148,471	155,128	4.8%
Florida	1,461,341	1,585,927	1,701,405	1,830,917	2,017,348	2,248,424	9.0%
Georgia	941,363	1,034,858	1,124,629	1,214,767	1,302,566	1,383,597	8.0%
Hawaii	367,430	371,720	382,648	358,408	351,127	348,407	-1.1%
Idaho	190,593	201,334	227,635	232,533	241,555	248,249	5.4%
Illinois	1,731,010	1,796,979	1,902,006	1,990,163	2,126,177	2,250,609	5.4%
Indiana	896,603	918,132	923,508	977,191	1,032,113	1,091,733	4.0%
Iowa	606,751	625,977	642,632	674,039	711,021	743,226	4.1%
Kansas	468,030	484,724	509,135	524,398	535,353	562,484	3.7%
Kentucky	609,659	630,276	657,609	678,395	707,973	717,175	3.3%
Louisiana	575,641	567,579	589,578	593,858	645,904	725,989	4.8%
Maine	172,152	172,430	174,523	179,191	182,383	185,929	1.6%
Maryland	751,949	748,680	789,032	816,985	849,271	875,428	3.1%
Massachusetts	650,187	826,995	744,803	769,694	825,728	906,702	6.9%
Michigan	1,552,305	1,559,304	1,607,578	1,676,647	1,756,823	1,827,908	3.3%
Minnesota	965,288	1,008,028	1,030,819	1,066,948	1,091,639	1,180,519	4.1%
Mississippi	434,246	458,989	617,024	659,293	668,591	727,918	10.9%
Missouri	590,505	628,735	676,043	722,075	791,388	838,559	7.3%
Montana	123,228	125,285	123,297	122,646	125,735	126,734	0.6%
Nebraska	353,847	358,249	369,565	385,634	401,750	415,858	3.3%
Nevada	207,572	194,219	194,939	224,143	238,273	291,721	7.0%
New Hampshire	74,026	80,415	85,324	83,185	82,989	88,813	3.7%
New Jersey	1,229,727	1,273,909	1,271,588	1,352,316	1,348,217	1,352,032	1.9%
New Mexico	364,895	393,353	437,502	466,662	487,390	484,858	5.8%
New York	2,774,114	2,964,028	3,124,122	2,833,060	2,811,204	2,851,604	0.6%
North Carolina	1,541,926	1,630,179	1,723,312	1,758,713	1,852,013	2,007,092	5.4%
North Dakota	151,190	144,273	144,909	153,815	153,815	171,690	2.6%
Ohio	1,378,612	1,471,174	1,567,853	1,666,154	1,764,824	1,863,307	6.2%
Oklahoma	557,531	538,565	540,983	550,481	616,700	666,024	3.6%
Oregon	485,482	428,099	434,654	471,892	480,702	551,133	2.6%
Pennsylvania	1,425,993	1,514,498	1,578,923	1,638,713	1,649,324	1,715,676	3.8%
Rhode Island	107,628	112,741	122,783	127,164	134,427	138,813	5.2%
South Carolina	618,408	624,248	651,526	679,976	711,003	744,238	3.8%

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Table 15 (Continued)
Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, FY93 to FY98, with Annual Average Five-year Percentage Change
(in thousands of dollars)

State	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	Annual Average Change (5-year)
South Dakota	104,713	111,022	112,907	117,645	117,401	120,651	2.9%
Tennessee	761,543	829,302	896,747	904,280	914,661	904,670	3.5%
Texas	2,802,348	3,188,362	3,086,919	3,252,601	3,191,337	3,559,663	4.9%
Utah	350,936	366,493	400,372	418,297	445,766	469,938	6.0%
Vermont	54,089	52,936	53,222	54,911	54,868	56,991	1.1%
Virginia	934,990	949,548	968,149	981,031	1,071,375	1,153,457	4.3%
Washington	953,081	962,625	942,767	998,218	1,077,410	1,103,896	3.0%
West Virginia	284,606	296,914	303,874	327,174	342,178	352,763	4.4%
Wisconsin	902,988	936,156	979,269	971,644	966,966	1,001,525	2.1%
Wyoming	122,152	124,694	129,271	129,401	135,034	135,034	2.0%
Totals	39,785,768	41,020,749	42,855,401	44,314,522	46,612,151	49,402,654	4.4%

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State-by-State Appropriations

The Nature of the Data

The individual state tables in this section reflect decisions made by legislatures in the 50 states about the amount of state tax to be appropriated in FY98 for operating expenses of colleges and universities.

State tax appropriations are a major source of revenue and are the focus of this report (local taxes, federal funds, and student tuition are excluded). These data sometimes are referred to as *total state tax effort* for higher education. Thus, funds are included if legislatures made appropriations to higher education using state taxes as the revenue source.

These figures include not only campus operating funds, but also funds for state scholarship programs, even if the funds go to students attending private or independent institutions. The figures also include funds to private or independent colleges and universities if appropriated from state tax funds; to statewide coordinating and governing boards; and to state agencies. The next section includes the specific instructions sent to each state for the purpose of clarifying data collection and reporting.

In addition to these definitions, exclusions, and caveats, it must be recognized that some states have unique budgeting and accounting practices, meaning that these data can only begin to approach comparability. These data, however, are timely because they are published as soon as possible after legislative decisions are made. They are accurate because they include revisions, and they are comprehensive because they reflect the total amount of state taxes either appropriated or destined for the operations of colleges and universities.

What the Figures Are Intended to Mean

Listed below are the specific instructions sent to each state for the purpose of clarifying data collection and reporting. Different practices among the 50 states make it impossible to eliminate all inconsistencies and to ensure absolute comparability among states and institutions. We emphasize that comparisons are useful only if the data are correctly interpreted.

1. Report only appropriations, not actual expenditures.
2. Report only sums appropriated for annual operating expenses.
3. For state tax appropriations in complex universities, set out separately the sums appropriated for (or allocated to) the main campuses, branch campuses, and medical centers (even if on the main campus). The medical center item should include operation of colleges of medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, nursing, and teaching hospitals, either lumped as one sum or set out separately as preferred.
4. Include:
   - Sums appropriated for state aid to local public community colleges and for operation of state-supported community colleges, and for vocation-technical two-year colleges or institutes that are predominantly for high school graduates and adult students.
   - Sums appropriated to statewide coordinating boards or governing boards, either for board expenses or for allocation by the board to other institutions or both.
   - Sums appropriated for state scholarships or other student financial aid.
   - Sums destined for higher education but appropriated to some other state agency. Examples: funds intended for faculty fringe benefits may be appropriated to the state treasurer and disbursed by that office; certain funds for medical and health education may be appropriated to the state department of health and disbursed from that department. Sometimes these sums have to be estimated because the exact amount disbursed cannot be known until after the end of the fiscal period.
   - Appropriations directed to private institutions of higher education at all levels.
5. Exclude:
   - Appropriations for capital outlays and debt service.
   - Appropriations of sums derived from federal sources, student fees, auxiliary enterprises and other non-tax sources.

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State Tables

ALABAMA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Alabama (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Alabama System		
U of Alabama	$102,361	$103,301
U of A Birmingham	178,457	179,686
U of A Huntsville	34,486	34,804
Mental Health Transfer	4,299	4,299
Subtotal, U of Alabama System	*319,603*	*322,090*
Auburn University System		
Auburn U	99,184	101,524
Veterinary medicine	14,937	13,233
AES/CES	43,407	43,649
Subtotal, AU	*157,528*	*158,406*
Auburn U Montgomery	16,433	16,565
Subtotal, Auburn U System	*173,961*	*174,971*
University of South Alabama	69,128	69,763
Alabama A&M University	24,881	26,459
Alabama State University	25,430	25,822
University of West Alabama*	8,030	8,074
Jacksonville State U	24,575	24,712
Troy State U System		
TSU Main campus	19,050	19,535
TSU Montgomery	4,090	4,459
TSU Dothan	4,281	4,349
Subtotal, TSU System	*27,420*	*28,343*
University of Montevallo	12,923	13,076
University of North Alabama	18,280	18,432
Athens State College	7,267	7,314
Subtotal, Senior Institutions	*711,498*	*719,056*
Junior Colleges	197,830	200,025
Voc/Tech Statewide Programs	14,824	14,449
Dept Postsecondary Ed	2,734	3,034
Private Institutions	5,065	5,065
Pvt school student grants	5,600	6,700
Subtotal, Private	*10,665*	*11,765*
Financial aid		
Medical scholarships	469	469
Dental scholarships	122	122
Optometric scholarships	103	103
Chiropractic scholarships	38	38
AL Ntl Guard scholarships	600	800
Subtotal, Financial aid	*1,332*	*1,532*
Marine environment consortium	2,538	2,788
Commission on Higher Ed		
Operations	2,567	2,378
Student aid programs	3,597	2,147
Network of academic libs	400	400
Other statewide higher ed	546	546
EPSCOR Research consortium	600	600
Small bus dev consortium	400	-
SREB	447	547
Dept of Veterans Affairs	6,039	5,039
Title VI Ct-ordered enhancement	6,000	4,918
Other	5,732	5,767
Total	**$967,749**	**$974,992**

*Formerly known as Livingston University

ALASKA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Alaska (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Alaska		
UA Fairbanks		
Fairbanks	$54,265	$56,239
School Fish/Ocean Sciences *	4,920	4,827
Rural College	2,931	2,879
Rural College/Bristol Bay	642	629
Rural College/Chukchi	826	808
Rural College/Interior	1,025	1,005
Rural College/Kuskokwim	2,689	2,632
Rural College/Northwest	1,350	1,334
Rural College/Tanana Valley	1,957	1,945
Coop extension services **	3,122	-
Organized research	11,567	11,216
Subtotal, UAF	*85,294*	*83,514*
UA Anchorage		
Anchorage	50,455	49,693
Homer Campus ***	361	-
Kenai Peninsula College	3,004	3,328
Kodiak College	1,777	1,747
Matanuska-Susitna College	2,456	2,423
Prince William Sound Comm Coll	1,585	1,553
SW Higher Ed. Armed Forces +	371	-
Subtotal, UAA	*60,009*	*58,744*
Southeast		
Juneau	10,116	10,046
Ketchikan	1,477	1,451
Sitka	1,784	1,751
Subtotal, UAS	*13,377*	*13,248*
Statewide programs & services		
Statewide services	6,517	6,380
Statewide Networks	5,147	5,048
Subtotal, SPS	*11,664*	*11,428*
Subtotal, University of Alaska	*170,344*	*166,934*
Postsecondary Education Commission		
Administration	-	83
WICHE	194	83
WAMI	1,309	1,350
Student Educ. Incentive Grant	164	164
Subtotal, PSEC Programs	*1,667*	*1,680*
Total	**$172,011**	**$168,614**

*Merged into the Fairbanks Campus and Organized Research. Distribution of funds is not known as this time.
**Merged into the Fairbanks Campus.
***Merged into the Kenai Peninsula Campus.
+Merged into the Anchorage Campus.

ARIZONA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Arizona (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Arizona	$232,910	$244,577
College of medicine	48,543	51,107
Subtotal, U of A	*281,453*	*295,684*
Arizona State U, Tempe	216,693	234,609
East Campus	5,024	6,995
West campus	34,354	35,745
Subtotal, ASU	*256,071*	*277,349*
Northern Arizona University	90,922	97,289
Board of Regents and WICHE	6,207	10,588
Subtotal, Universities	*634,653*	*680,910*
State aid to community colleges	96,326	106,061
Community College Board	783	688
Subtotal, Community Colleges	*97,109*	*106,749*
Total	**$731,762**	**$787,659**

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ARKANSAS

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Arkansas (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
U of Arkansas System		
Fayetteville campus	$80,155	$86,163
Medical sciences *	66,921	66,395
Ag experiment stations	25,006	-
Coop extension service	20,234	-
Division of Agriculture **	-	46,609
Criminal Justice Institute ***	-	2,829
Archeological survey	1,312	1,442
Little Rock campus	42,370	42,078
Pine Bluff campus	16,107	16,879
Monticello campus	9,088	9,481
System administration ****	1,988	-
Subtotal, U of A	*263,181*	*271,876*
Arkansas State U	39,437	41,027
Beebe branch +	8,010	9,075
Mountain Home branch	1,154	1,724
Subtotal, ASU	*48,601*	*51,826*
Southern Arkansas U	10,815	11,280
Technical branch	4,418	5,098
Subtotal, SAU	*15,233*	*16,378*
U of Central Arkansas	34,515	35,611
Arkansas Tech U	16,250	17,045
Henderson State U	14,000	14,614
Subtotal, Community Colleges	*49,104*	*59,448*
Technical Colleges+	24,511	26,337
So Regional Education Boards	153	153
Dental & vet aid	1,216	1,470
Other dental, vet, optometry	643	777
State scholarship aid (SSIG)	3,620	3,450
Dependents & survivors scholarship	70	68
Other state scholarships	12,231	14,391
Other appropriations ++	3,644	3,527
Total	**$486,972**	**$516,971**

*UAMS, beginning FY98, does not include "indigent care" funding.
**Agri. Experiment and Coop. Extension combined into "Div. of Agriculture" in 1997.
***Criminal Justice Institute created as UAF entity in 1997.
****For FY98, system administration is included in UAF.
+From "1996-97 Revised," corporate tax is included in Technical Colleges.
++Other appropriations contains the unallocated productivity fund to be distributed to institutions in the third quarter of FY97. Also includes Higher Ed Promotional grants, Adult Literacy, and Tuition Adjustment Funds.

CALIFORNIA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in California (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of California		
Los Angeles	$433,842	$460,068
Berkeley	363,982	385,984
Davis	307,720	326,321
San Diego	225,808	239,458
San Francisco	139,676	148,119
Irvine	173,754	184,257
Santa Barbara	144,268	152,989
Riverside	126,792	134,456
Santa Cruz	94,416	100,124
Systemwide Administration	13,951	14,719
Systemwide Programs	33,048	35,121
Subtotal, UC	*2,057,257*	*2,181,616*
California State University		
Bakersfield	34,653	36,632
Chico	84,399	85,270
Dominguez Hills	46,852	48,382
Fresno	105,714	103,904
Fullerton	90,768	94,627
Hayward	64,679	67,664
Humboldt	56,950	57,147
Long Beach	118,175	121,118
Los Angeles	86,046	90,519
Maritime Academy	9,710	9,811
Monterey Bay	38,514	22,998
Northridge	114,847	118,902
Pomona	92,511	95,930
Sacramento	105,293	108,886
San Bernardino	55,350	56,989
San Diego	144,373	147,349
San Francisco	112,181	114,196
San Jose	114,351	117,831
San Luis Obispo	109,046	109,397
San Marcos	33,253	33,848
Sonoma	44,087	40,986
Stanislaus	34,866	37,899
Systemwide/Other	113,442	164,274
Subtotal, CSU	*1,810,061*	*1,884,557*
California Community Colleges	1,792,243	2,002,742
Hastings College of Law	12,280	12,274
Student Aid Commission	264,757	295,293
Postsecondary Education Comm.	2,694	2,850
Total	**$5,939,292**	**$6,379,332**

COLORADO

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 and 1997-98, in Colorado (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97	1997-98
University of Colorado	$171,042	$178,598
Health Sciences Center*	3,170	3,327
Subtotal, U of C	*174,212*	*181,925*
State Board of Agriculture**	125,809	132,193
U of Northern Colorado	34,889	35,797
Colorado School of Mines	15,416	16,407
Trustees of State Colleges	63,555	67,161
State Community Colleges***	91,610	101,389
Local District Colleges	16,853	14,252
Occupational education	29,820	30,711
Subtotal, SBCCOE	*138,283*	*146,352*
Auraria Higher Ed Center+		
Council on Arts	1,791	1,812
State Historical Society	1,961	2,066
Colorado Advanced Technology	3,552	3,575
Commission on Higher Education	1,776	1,833
Student aid	57,320	61,792
Veteran Tuition Assistance	15	15
Other	476	491
Subtotal, CCHE	*59,587*	*64,131*
Total++	**$619,055**	**$651,419**

*Increase due to the Colorado Child Health Plan – this program was funded from cash funds in 1995-96.
**The appropriations for the SBA agencies were transferred to the governing board line beginning in 1996-97.
***1996-97 amount includes $3,600,000 for Community College salaries – this was appropriated to the CCHE line in 1995-96. The 1997-98 amount reflects a transfer of Northeastern Junior College into the Community College System from the Local District Colleges.
+Funded by transfers from the University of Colorado, Trustees of State Colleges and SBCCOE.
++The statewide and departmental indirect cost recoveries were reduced and funded with general fund monies for 1996-97 in the amount of $914,649.

CONNECTICUT

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Connecticut (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Connecticut	$146,175	$152,239
Health center	59,338	63,013
Subtotal, U of C	*205,513*	*215,252*
State Universities		
Southern	35,756	36,778
Central	35,111	36,020
Eastern	15,640	16,647
Western	17,660	18,012
Central office	3,658	2,842
Subtotal, S U's	*107,825*	*110,299*
Commmunity-Technical Colleges	91,313	93,772
Department of Higher Education	4,000	4,564
Payment to others **	19,718	26,192
Board for State Academic Awards*	807	888
Fringe benefits (est)	105,471	126,535
Total	**$534,647**	**$577,502**

*Represents a 33% increase in state supported student financial aid funding, the first such increase to state funding in ten years.
**The Board for State Academic Award is an external degree college.

DELAWARE

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 and 1997-98, in Delaware (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97	1997-98
University of Delaware	$75,367	$78,644
Scholarships & financial aid	5,401	5,693
State geologist	1,141	1,150
Sea grant	395	407
Subtotal, University of Delaware	*82,304*	*85,894*
Delaware State College	23,045	23,996
Institute of Med Ed & Research	1,650	1,650
Institute of Veterinary Med Ed	40	121
Institute of Dent Ed/Research	107	141
Technical & Community Colleges	39,410	41,340
Higher Education Commission	1,915	1,986
Total	**$148,471**	**$155,128**

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FLORIDA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Florida (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
State University System		
University of Florida	$201,525	$217,414
Health center	90,379	96,850
Institute of Food & Ag Science	98,606	103,445
Subtotal, Univ of Florida	*390,510*	*417,709*
University of South Florida	155,027	165,513
Medical center	49,502	52,828
Subtotal, Univ of South Florida	*204,529*	*218,341*
Florida State University	167,686	179,547
Florida International University	113,091	125,273
University of Central Florida	97,404	118,486
Florida Atlantic University	80,597	88,965
Florida A&M University	57,962	63,403
University of West Florida	37,471	39,572
University of North Florida	38,388	45,044
System Reserve	21,590	23,596
Florida Gulf Coast	22,040	32,135
Board of Regents	9,280	9,714
SREB	145	145
Challenge Grants	25,295	33,387
Subtotal, Board of Regents	*34,720*	*43,246*
Subtotal, State University	*1,265,988*	*1,395,317*
Student Financial Assistance	90,212	112,962
Postsecondary Ed Planning Comm	908	989
Private Institutions		
University of Miami		
Medical School *	13,645	14,645
Nursing School	631	687
Med Training Simulation Lab *	1,500	2,000
Spinal Cord *	500	500
Other	2,382	4,896
Subtotal, University of Miami	*18,658*	*22,728*
Barry Univ, Social Work, Nursing	494	439
Bethune-Cookman	569	1,269
Community Hosp Education Prog*	5,162	6,762
Edward Waters Upgrade	210	1,269
Florida Institute of Tech Science	488	488
Florida Southern University	123	123
Nova University	831	831
NSU Osteopathic Medicine*	3,842	3,942
NSU Rural Unmet Needs*	125	125
Tuition Asst, Private Institutions	29,352	28,852
Other Assistance	4,126	8,689
Subtotal, Private Institutions	*63,980*	*75,517*
State Aid to Community College	592,324	659,516
State Board of Community College	3,936	4,123
Subtotal, Community Colleges	*596,260*	*663,639*
Total	**$2,017,348**	**$2,248,424**

*Assigned to the Board of Regents Office. These sums have not been included in the subtotal for the Board of Regents.

GEORGIA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 and 1997-98, in Georgia (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97	1997-98
University of Georgia	$269,704	$286,145
Agricultural Experiment Station	38,298	39,817
Cooperative Extension Service	31,525	32,310
Veterinary Med Experiment Station	2,888	2,983
Skidaway Inst of Oceanography	1,562	1,701
Marine Extension Service	1,369	1,468
Marine Institute	977	1,005
Veterinary Med Teaching Hospital	528	535
Minority Business Enterprise	1,276	941
Forest research	388	741
Athens/Tifton Veterinary Labs	129	137
Subtotal, University of Georgia	*348,644*	*367,783*
Medical College of Georgia	89,542	92,754
Talmadge Memorial Hospital	33,150	33,802
Joint Board of Family Practice	24,236	24,977
Student Education Enrichment Prog	360	351
Subtotal, Med College of Georgia	*147,288*	*151,884*
Georgia Institute of Technology	126,907	135,361
Georgia Tech Research Institute	10,972	6,306
Education Extension Services	568	_
Advanced Tech Development Ctr	2,062	7,061
Agricultural Research	1,489	1,565
Center for Rehabilitation Tech	1,005	193
Subtotal, Georgia Inst of Tech	*143,003*	*150,486*
Georgia State University	129,888	141,544
Georgia Southern University	57,294	63,027
Valdosta State University	36,719	40,586
Senior Colleges		
Kennesaw College	34,076	37,633
West Georgia College	30,533	33,760
Georgia College	21,599	23,502
Columbus College	24,591	24,194
Southern College of Technology	16,929	17,943
Augusta College	19,167	20,757
Fort Valley State College	16,191	17,449
Armstrong State College	18,723	20,585
Savannah State College	16,047	17,559
Albany State College	15,068	16,301
North Georgia College	13,568	14,489
Clayton State College	14,443	16,234
Georgia Southwestern College	11,009	11,591
Subtotal, Senior Colleges	*251,944*	*271,997*
Junior Colleges		
DeKalb College	40,540	42,592
Macon College	11,461	11,596
Abraham Baldwin Agri College	10,119	10,458
Gainesville College	8,841	9,264
Middle Georgia College	8,390	9,238
Darton College	9,411	9,693
Floyd College	8,777	9,543
Dalton College	7,716	8,434
Atlanta Metropolitan College	6,300	6,725
Brunswick College	6,019	6,268
South Georgia College	5,212	5,142
Gordon College	6,792	7,333
Bainbridge College	3,824	4,136
Waycross College	3,180	3,334
East Georgia College	2,792	3,002
Subtotal, Junior Colleges	*139,374*	*146,758*
Regents of University System	6,937	9,136
SREB Payments	148	148
Medical Scholarships	1,358	1,386
Regents Opportunity Grants	600	600
Regents Scholarships	200	200
Information Technology	7,192	8,445
Georgia Military College	1,123	1,273
Public Telecommunications	14,830	15,576
Research Consortium	6,645	6,085
Subtotal, Regents of Univ System	*39,033*	*42,849*
Unallocated reserve	9,379	6,683
Total	$1,302,566	$1,383,597

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HAWAII

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Hawaii (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Hawaii		
University of Hawaii, Manoa	$175,331	$175,477
School of medicine	16,092	16,092
School of nursing	3,289	3,289
Ag experiment station	9,680	9,680
Coop extension service	5,501	5,501
Subtotal, Univ of Hawaii, Manoa	*209,893*	*210,039*
University of Hawaii, Hilo	22,719	20,135
University of Hawaii at West Oahu	2,554	2,692
Community Colleges	70,555	80,822
Systemwide support	24,497	24,073
Subtotal, University of Hawaii	*330,218*	*337,761*
WICHE	999	999
Fringe benefits (estimate)	74,294	74,294
Less tuition and other revenues	(54,384)	(64,647)
Total	**$351,127**	**$348,407**

IDAHO

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Idaho (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Idaho	$63,994	$65,731
Ag research & coop extension	19,396	19,646
WAMI medical education	2,407	2,532
WOI veterinary medicine	1,217	1,263
Forestry research	463	473
Geological survey	631	628
Subtotal, University of Idaho	*88,108*	*90,273*
Boise State University	52,569	53,936
Idaho State University	45,725	46,875
Idaho Dental Ed Prog	493	529
Museum of Natural History	441	441
Subtotal, Idaho State University	*46,659*	*47,845*
Lewis-Clark State College	8,519	8,916
Competitive Research	3,827	3,925
Small Business Centers	241	241
Council for Economic Education	53	53
Community College Support	11,473	12,807
Vocational Education	25,752	25,556
State Board of Education	972	1,145
Scholarships and grants	2,031	2,128
Medical education - WICHE & Fam Pract. Residency	1,351	1,424
Total	**$241,555**	**$248,249**

ILLINOIS

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Illinois (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Illinois		
Urbana/Champaign	$307,592	$327,366
Chicago	329,942	347,811
Springfield*	19,748	21,090
University administration	42,655	43,421
Subtotal, University of Illinois	*699,937*	*739,688*
Southern Illinois University		
Carbondale	147,549	154,392
Edwardsville	60,175	62,852
University administration	1,918	1,961
Subtotal, Southern Illinois Univ	*209,642*	*219,205*
Northern Illinois University	102,553	107,028
Illinois State University	79,335	83,910
Western Illinois University	54,456	57,630
Eastern Illinois University	43,465	46,663
Northeastern Illinois University	36,848	39,162
Chicago State University	32,544	37,090
Governors State University	22,199	23,794
Subtotal, Public Universities	*1,280,979*	*1,354,170*
Illinois Community College Board		
State aid to community colleges	302,399	322,695
Board office	1,840	1,956
Subtotal, Community Colleges	*304,239*	*324,651*
Illinois Student Assistance Commission		
Scholarships and grants	304,024	322,303
Administration	5,003	5,225
Subtotal, Ill Student Assist Comm	*309,027*	*327,528*
Board of Higher Education	2,497	2,685
Grant programs**	60,895	63,640
Subtotal, Ill Bd of Higher Education	*63,392*	*66,325*
Universities' Civil Serv Merit Bd	1,187	1,231
Other appropriations		
Veteran/MIA dependent scholarships	489	539
Health/life insurance (est.)	149,193	155,908
Worker comp & unemployment ins	6,955	6,541
Tech transfer & innovation grant prog	562	562
Small business dev center grant	754	754
Agriculture research	6,000	9,000
Excellence in academic medicine	3,400	3,400
Subtotal, Other Appropriations	*167,353*	*176,704*
Total	**$2,126,177**	**$2,250,609**

*Appropriations for the University of Illinois at Springfield/ Sangamon State University for years prior to FY96 were made to Board of Regents.

**Includes (in thousands):

Grants to Privates	18,715	19,277
Health Ed Grants	20,511	21,873
Institutional Grants	21,669	22,490

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INDIANA

Appropriations of state tax funds for the operating expenses of higher education for fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Indiana (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
Indiana University		
Bloomington	$159,006	$165,496
IUPUI - Indianapolis	63,088	67,339
Health Division	84,652	87,639
Family Practice	2,412	2,414
Regional campuses		
Northwest	15,613	16,202
South Bend	16,979	18,104
Southeast	12,683	12,996
Kokomo	8,918	9,088
East	6,037	6,301
Higher ed telecommunications	5,739	6,344
Developmental Training Center	2,263	2,354
Chemical test training	586	609
Industrial Research Liaison Program	200	244
Optometry education	2	29
SPEA local govt. advisory com.	50	52
University-wide initiatives	2,770	-
Geological Survey	2,763	2,873
Subtotal, Indiana University	*383,761*	*398,084*
Purdue University		
West Lafayette	191,942	198,005
IUPU-Fort Wayne	25,051	25,760
Regional campuses		
Calumet	21,252	21,984
North Central	7,437	7,622
Technology Programs	4,604	4,808
County extension service	4,007	4,167
Ag experiment station	2,998	6,782
Animal Disease Diagnosis Lab	3,819	3,929
Technical assistance program	1,215	1,040
Crop production research ctr	60	-
Valparaiso nursing	93	97
Agricultural Extension/Research	3,462	-
Subtotal, Purdue University	*265,940*	*274,194*
Ball State University	108,813	111,832
Indiana State University	68,096	70,037
University of Southern Indiana	19,924	21,372
Vincennes University	26,963	27,628
Indiana Voc Tech College	69,397	71,909
Commission for Higher Education	1,351	1,405
Coll placement assessment center	861	895
Student Assistance Comm	78,117	86,440
21st Century Scholars Admin	4,559	7,241
Program start-up fund	1,552	-
DOC aviation tech center lease	1,018	1,086
Core 40	824	824
Midwest higher education commission	58	59
Distance Education	604	-
Southeast Indiana education service	-	1,330
South central Indiana distance ed	125	210
Partnership Enhanced Postsec Perf.	-	1,400
Library Automation	150	-
Technology investment	-	15,787
Total	**$1,032,113**	**$1,091,733**

IOWA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Iowa (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Iowa	$212,296	$224,566
Psychiatric hospital	7,435	7,705
Hospital school	6,177	6,492
Oakdale campus	2,957	3,032
Family practice med training	2,139	2,224
Specialized Child Health Care Serv	490	520
Subtance Abuse	67	69
Agriculture Health & Safety	260	266
Statewide Tumor Registry	199	205
Driving Simulator	618	630
Advanced Drug Development	325	261
Biocatalysis	1,039	1,056
Oakdale Research Park	221	227
Technology Innovation Center	100	104
Other	3,317	3,338
Subtotal, University of Iowa	*234,321*	*247,357*
Iowa State University	167,719	177,616
Ag and home ec exper station	32,757	33,861
Cooperative extension service	19,982	20,676
Livestock research	276	282
Leopold Center	564	583
Institute for Physical Res & Tech	4,222	4,397
Small Business Development Ctr	1,223	1,234
Research Park/ISIS	370	381
Other	6,379	6,595
Subtotal, Iowa State University	*227,113*	*239,030*
University of Northern Iowa	76,083	79,865
Board of Regents Office	1,179	1,186
Tri-State Graduate Center	77	79
Quad Cities Graduate Center	158	163
Standing Appropriation	12	16
Southwest Iowa Resource Center	106	109
Subtotal, Board Office	*1,532*	*1,553*
Subtotal, Regents Programs	*539,050*	*567,805*
Area Colleges	125,871	125,871
College Aid Comm (Central Office)	318	311
Private college tuition grants*	38,665	41,665
State scholarships**	475	475
Voc-tech tuition grants	1,608	1,608
University of Osteopathy*	379	379
College work study**	3,124	3,019
Iowa Natl Guard Tuition Aid Prog	_	625
Iowa Grants**	1,531	1,398
Chiropractic Grad Stud Loan Prog	_	70
Subtotal, College Aid Commission	*46,100*	*49,550*
Total	**$711,021**	**$743,226**

*Support for private institutions only.
**Portions of these programs are appropriated to private colleges.

KANSAS

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Kansas (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Kansas	$112,517	$116,281
Medical center	82,750	88,088
Subtotal, University of Kansas	*195,267*	*204,369*
Kansas State University*	127,148	133,177
Veterinary medical center	8,433	8,842
Subtotal, Kansas State University	*135,581*	*142,019*
Wichita State University	53,391	56,050
Pittsburg State University	26,440	28,272
Emporia State University	25,057	26,107
Fort Hays State University	25,147	26,662
Board of Regents	13,140	14,225
Subtotal, Regents System	*474,023*	*497,704*
Aid to Washburn University	7,168	7,504
Aid to Community Colleges	54,162	57,276
Total	**$535,353**	**$562,484**

*College of Technology budget included in KSU Main Campus Budget.

KENTUCKY

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Kentucky (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Kentucky	$115,245	$255,393
Medical Center	75,497	-
Ag Experiment Station	57,167	-
UK Community Colleges	71,126	75,896
Subtotal, University of Kentucky	*319,035*	*331,289*
University of Louisville	70,810	123,837
Medical Center	64,955	-
Subtotal, University of Louisville	*135,765*	*123,837*
Eastern Kentucky University	52,151	53,967
Western Kentucky University	51,319	51,524
Murray State University	38,262	39,951
Morehead State University	31,015	31,894
Northern Kentucky University	26,345	27,106
Kentucky State University	17,183	17,504
Ky Higher Ed Assist Authority	28,505	30,103
Council on Higher Education	6,193	7,800
EPSCoR	2,200	2,200
Total	**$707,973**	**$717,175**

LOUISIANA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Louisiana (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
Louisiana State University System		
Baton Rouge	$116,551	$116,082
Medical center	71,396	97,479
Ctr for Ag Sci & Rural Devel	58,037	59,657
Veterinary medicine	13,621	13,802
Law center	4,931	4,878
New Orleans campus	38,044	38,285
Shreveport campus	9,844	9,899
Alexandria campus	5,214	5,207
Eunice campus	4,439	4,470
System Board	1,504	1,584
Pennington Biomed Res Center	4,978	5,060
Subtotal, Louisiana State Univ	*328,559*	*356,403*
Board of Trustees System		
U of Southwestern LA	45,058	45,050
Louisiana Tech U	32,800	32,925
Northeast LA U	32,091	32,420
Southeastern LA U	30,239	30,273
Northwestern State U	21,399	21,426
McNeese State U	20,174	20,296
Grambling State U	21,540	21,594
Nicholls State U	18,845	18,931
Delgado Comm College	20,189	20,163
Nunez Comm College	3,525	3,549
Bossier Parish Comm College	-	9,603
System Board	894	1,571
Subtotal, Bd of Trustees System	*246,754*	*257,801*
Southern University System		
Baton Rouge	43,306	43,701
New Orleans	11,240	11,320
Shreveport	4,510	4,531
System Board	1,175	1,295
Subtotal, Southern Univ System	*60,231*	*60,847*
Baton Rouge Community College	1,506	2,188
LA Univ Marine Consortium	1,837	1,762
Board of Regents-admin	2,331	3,488
Louisiana Library Network	1,440	1,640
Aid to Private Schools	3,246	3,760
Additional Endowed Chairs/Professors	-	8,600
Higher Education Initiatives Funds	-	14,000
Enhancement	-	15,500
Total	**$645,904**	**$725,989**

MAINE

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Maine (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Maine System	$135,104	$138,566
Maine Public Broadcasting Corp.	2,230	2,230
Maine Tech College System	29,675	29,943
Maine Maritime Academy	6,570	6,636
Grant/loan/scholarships	1,018	1,018
Incentive scholarships	4,924	4,924
Other scholarships	2,862	2,612
Total	**$182,383**	**$185,929**

MARYLAND

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Maryland (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Maryland System		
College Park	$244,048	$251,782
Baltimore	106,101	109,387
Towson University	46,628	48,338
Baltimore County	45,027	47,149
Frostburg State College	19,622	20,545
Salisbury State College	20,164	20,918
University of Baltimore	19,117	19,630
Eastern Shore	16,116	17,082
Bowie State College	14,053	14,861
Coppin State College	13,510	13,814
University College	3,865	4,278
UM Center for Env. Science	8,322	9,082
Biotech Institute & sea grant	16,803	16,832
University System of Maryland	7,055	7,295
Subtotal, UMS	*580,431*	*600,993*
Morgan State University	34,211	35,922
St. Mary's College	11,768	12,084
Baltimore City Comm Colleges	17,162	17,959
Subtotal, Public Institutions	*643,572*	*666,958*
St Board for Community Colleges		
MD Higher Education Commission	8,952	6,822
Scholarships	44,325	44,570
Community colleges	121,336	125,574
Aid to Independents	31,086	31,505
Subtotal, MHEC	*205,699*	*208,471*
Total	**$849,271**	**$875,428**

MASSACHUSETTS

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Massachusetts (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Massachusetts		
Amherst	$173,135	$186,203
Boston	68,558	72,938
Lowell	57,243	61,691
Dartmouth	38,640	42,679
Worchester	34,972	38,449
Institute for Government Services	758	801
Central Administration (Fringe Only)	119	119
President's office reserve	-	3,000
Toxics Use Reduction Institute	1,763	1,763
Wannalancit Complex	-	115
Subtotal, Univ of Massachusetts	*375,188*	*407,758*
State Colleges		
Salem	26,216	30,294
Bridgewater	24,952	28,242
Fitchburg	22,208	23,959
Worcester	17,434	19,184
Westfield	16,605	18,473
Framingham	17,592	19,015
Mass Maritime	10,177	10,667
North Adams	12,346	12,799
Mass College of Art	10,862	11,821
Subtotal, State Colleges	*158,392*	*174,454*
Community Colleges-Bd of Regents		
Springfield	19,689	20,961
North Shore	18,399	18,520
Massasoit	18,329	19,169
Middlesex	16,054	17,476
Northern Essex	15,466	17,062
Bunker Hill	15,047	16,425
Holyoke	13,746	14,939
Bristol	11,729	13,088
Quinsigamond	11,342	12,296
Roxbury	10,750	11,367
Mt Wachusett	9,981	10,760
Cape Cod	9,393	10,345
Mass Bay	9,330	11,171
Berkshire	8,905	9,173
Greenfield	8,047	8,433
Subtotal, Community Colleges	*196,207*	*211,185*
Massachusetts Board of Higher Ed	3,266	2,470
New England Bd of Higher Education	605	632
Student financial aid	67,734	73,743
Matching student aid	1,569	1,569
Tufts Veterinary Medicine	4,525	4,825
Collective bargaining—Ed needs	3,382	-
Other-Compact for education	60	66
Campus performance grants	3,800	6,000
Endowment incentive grants	11,000	14,000
Educational technology grants	-	10,000
Subtotal, Other	*95,941*	*113,305*
Total	**$825,728**	**$906,702**

MICHIGAN

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 and 1997-98, in Michigan (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97	1997-98
University of Michigan		
Ann Arbor	301,907	314,539
Dearborn campus	22,182	23,074
Flint campus	18,904	19,808
Subtotal, University of Michigan	*342,993*	*357,421*
Michigan State University	267,661	278,917
Ag experiment station	28,535	29,681
Cooperative extension	24,576	25,563
Subtotal, Michigan State Univ	*320,772*	*334,161*
Wayne State University	214,356	223,325
Western Michigan University	103,764	107,934
Eastern Michigan University	73,195	76,136
Central Michigan University	67,820	71,660
Ferris State University	46,693	48,569
Michigan Tech University	45,823	47,664
Northern Michigan University	44,166	45,941
Oakland University	40,186	42,188
Grand Valley State University	42,772	46,336
Saginaw Valley State University	21,372	22,317
Lake Superior State University	11,986	12,468
Supportive Services	1,845	1,920
Others	1,182	1,363
Subtotal, Universities	*1,378,925*	*1,439,403*
Scholarships and Grants		
Competitive scholarships	31,427	31,728
Private Tuition grants	56,218	57,792
Private Dental grants	4,375	4,498
Private General degree	5,028	5,168
Private Allied health	810	832
Michigan Work-study	6,942	7,136
Part-time students	2,514	2,585
Robert C. Byrd Scholarship	1,500	1,300
Congressional teachers scholars	750	500
Michigan Ed Opportunity Grants	1,975	2,030
Midwestern higher ed compact	58	58
Tuition incentive prog/H.S. comp	6,164	1,000
Other	3,000	4,000
Subtotal, Scholarships and Grants	*120,761*	*118,627*
State Aid to Community Colleges	262,187	274,978
Less Federal Funds	(5,050)	(5,100)
Total	**$1,756,823**	**$1,827,908**

MINNESOTA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 and 1997-98, in Minnesota (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97	1997-98
University of Minnesota*	405,421	470,998
Special appropriations	88,703	69,884
Subtotal, University of Minnesota	*494,124*	*540,882*
Minnesota State Colleges & Universities**		
State University System		
Community College System		
Technical College System		
Subtotal, Minn State Coll & Univ	*476,227*	*501,682*
Higher Education Services Office***		
State grants to students	99,945	99,046
Tuition reciprocity	4,500	4,000
Work study	8,219	9,444
MINITEX library	2,108	2,608
Other	5,571	21,708
Subtotal, Higher Ed Services Office	*120,343*	*136,806*
Mayo Medical+	945	1,149
Totals	**$1,091,639**	**$1,180,519**

*Includes campuses at Minneapolis/St. Paul, Duluth, Morris, and Crookston, as well as medical, agriculture and other programs.

**Includes state universities, community colleges and technical colleges.

***Formerly the Higher Education Coordinating Board.

+Private institution.

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MISSISSIPPI

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Mississippi (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Mississippi	$52,355	$56,373
Medical Center	108,248	120,290
Pharmaceutical research	4,543	4,631
Off-campus centers	1,030	1,074
Mineral resources institute	535	550
Law research institute	463	498
Subtotal, Univ of Mississippi	*167,174*	*183,416*
Mississippi State University	62,634	67,120
Ag & forest experiment station	18,746	19,129
Coop extension	17,907	18,619
Coll of veterinary med	9,230	10,221
State chemical lab	1,442	1,488
Forest/Wildlife Research Ctr	4,711	4,826
Off-campus centers	1,421	1,488
Water resources institute	131	131
Subtotal, Mississippi State Univ	*116,222*	*123,022*
University of Southern Mississippi	56,582	60,336
Off-campus centers	3,956	4,180
Gulf Coast Research Lab	3,398	3,533
Subtotal, Univ of S Mississippi	*63,936*	*68,049*
Jackson State University	28,431	31,558
Delta State University	16,749	18,959
Alcorn State University	18,328	20,957
Mississippi University for Women	12,030	13,186
Mississippi Valley State University	9,947	11,443
Vocational Education	61,950	65,733
Junior Colleges	134,041	152,469
Board of Community Colleges	6,921	7,176
Universities Research Center	3,384	3,800
Board of Trustees	2,830	2,933
Student Financial Aid	26,648	25,217
Totals	**$668,591**	**$727,918**

MISSOURI

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Missouri (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Missouri System*	$353,280	$367,908
Health related		
MO Rehabilitation Center	14,692	10,192
Hospital and Clinics	8,877	9,054
Ellis Fischel Cancer Center	4,203	4,287
Alzheimer's research	231	236
MO Institute of Mental Health	2,338	2,385
Renal Disease Treat Program	4,101	4,183
Subtotal, University of Missouri	*387,722*	*398,245*
State Universities and Colleges		
Southwest Missouri State Univ	68,560	73,437
Central Missouri State Univ	47,083	50,904
Southeast Missouri State Univ	38,936	41,906
Truman State University**	34,802	36,433
Northwest Missouri State Univ	22,907	25,311
Missouri Western State College	17,060	18,361
Missouri Southern State College	17,076	18,318
Lincoln University	13,348	14,453
Harris-Stowe State College	7,229	7,887
Linn State Technical College	1,602	3,745
Subtotal, State Univ and Colleges	*268,603*	*290,755*
Aid to Public Junior Colleges	107,467	120,100
Grant and Scholarship Programs	26,100	27,900
Higher Education Coord Board	1,496	1,559
Total	**$791,388**	**$838,559**

*Includes Columbia, Kansas City, Rolla and St. Louis campuses.

**Formerly known as Northeast Missouri State U.

MONTANA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Montana (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Montana-Missoula	$28,439	$30,652
UM College of Tech-Missoula*	2,255	-
Montana Tech	7,646	8,745
Montana Tech Division of Tech**	1,146	-
Western Montana College	3,605	3,925
UM-Helena College of Tech	1,685	1,689
Forestry experiment station	757	804
Bureau of Mines	1,377	1,391
Subtotal, Univ of Mont-Missoula	*46,910*	*47,206*
Montana State University-Bozeman	35,956	35,374
MSU-Billings	10,829	12,551
MSU-Billings College of Tech***	1,536	-
MSU-Northern	5,772	6,088
MSU-Great Falls College of Tech	2,260	2,295
Ag experiment station	7,643	8,088
Coop extension service	3,050	3,426
Fire Service Training School	261	274
Subtotal, Montana State University	*67,307*	*68,096*
Board of Regents	33	28
Commissioner of Higher Education	1,121	1,104
Student Assistance	5,382	5,597
Community Colleges	4,982	4,703
Total	**$125,735**	**$126,734**

*UM College of Technology - Missoula has been merged into University of Montana – Missoula.
**Montana Tech Division of Technology has been merged into Montana Tech.
***MSU – Billings College of Technology has been merged into MSU – Billings.

NEBRASKA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 and 1997-98, in Nebraska (in thousands of dollars)

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97	1997-98
University of Nebraska		
Lincoln	$162,913	$163,055
Medical center	76,289	76,289
Omaha	42,279	45,279
Kearney	25,095	25,095
System office	25,777	33,239
Subtotal, Univ of Nebraska	*332,353*	*342,957*
State Colleges		
Wayne	11,527	12,006
Chadron	10,204	10,507
Peru	5,503	5,637
System office	573	829
Subtotal, State Colleges	*27,807*	*28,979*
Technical Community Colleges	37,694	39,164
Coordinating Commission	914	1,030
Student Aid	2,982	3,728
Total	**$401,750**	**$415,858***

*Sector totals are accurate; campus totals are preliminary estimates.

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NEVADA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Nevada (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Nevada, Reno	$62,926	$75,967
School of Medicine	13,573	14,672
State Health Lab	-	1,195
Ag Experiment Station	5,034	5,563
Coop Extension Service	4,573	4,872
Intercollegiate Athletics	1,273	1,348
Statewide Programs	4,289	4,494
Subtotal, Univ of Nevada, Reno	*91,668*	*108,111*
U of Nevada, Las Vegas	68,797	81,436
UNLV Law School	-	1,160
Statewide Programs	546	624
Intercollegiate Athletics	1,335	1,397
Subtotal, U of Nevada, Las Vegas	*70,678*	*84,617*
Community College Division		
Comm Coll of Southern Nevada	28,126	38,501
Truckee Meadows	15,963	18,942
Western Nevada	9,557	11,127
Great Basin College	5,842	7,068
Subtotal, Community Colleges	*59,488*	*75,638*
Business Center North	1,456	1,554
Business Center South	1,250	1,331
System Computing Center	8,550	13,773
Science, Engineering and Technology	-	104
Desert Research Institute	2,219	3,018
University Press	555	617
National Direct Student Loan	74	46
System Administration	2,143	2,370
Special Projects	192	542
Total	**$238,273**	**$291,721**

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 and 1997-98, in New Hampshire (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97	1997-98
Univ of New Hampshire, Durham	$35,713	$37,213
Agriculture experiment station	3,013	3,190
Cooperative extension service	2,360	2,311
Extension work in counties	1,083	1,190
Consulting center	143	28
Marine research & development	768	754
New Hampshire Public Television	1,924	1,797
Subtotal, U of NH, Durham	*45,004*	*46,483*
Univ of New Hamp, Manchester	1,349	1,372
Keene State College	8,230	8,726
Plymouth State College	8,430	8,823
College of Lifelong Learning	987	1,156
Subtotal, U System of NH	*64,000*	*66,560*
Postsecondary Education Commission	277	276
Incentive program	572	1,408
Veterinary grant program	135	135
Dartmouth medical grant program	170	170
NE Board of Higher Education	104	133
Nurses leveraged grant program	31	21
Nurses scholarship grant program	32	23
War orphans scholarship program	10	9
Leveraged incentive grant program	320	302
Subtotal, Postsec Ed Commission	*1,651*	*2,477*
NH Regional Community Tech College System		
Office of Commissioner	2,812	2,109
New Hampshire Technical Institute	4,996	5,291
Technical Colleges:		
Manchester/Stratham*	3,269	4,817
Claremont/Nashua*	3,408	4,054
Berlin/Laconia*	2,853	3,505
Subtotal, Comm Tech College System	*17,338*	*19,776*
Total	**$82,989**	**$88,813**

*Technical colleges have changed names and are now combined.

NEW JERSEY

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in New Jersey (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
Rutgers, State Univ of NJ	$260,095	$271,627
Ag experiment station	22,473	23,273
Subtotal, Rutgers	*282,568*	*294,900*
Univ of Med & Dent of NJ	161,829	162,679
New Jersey Institute of Tech	45,606	46,852
State Colleges		
Montclair	40,218	41,316
Paterson	35,286	36,250
College of New Jersey	32,699	33,592
Kean	31,650	32,694
Rowan College of New Jersey	32,741	34,135
Jersey City	28,026	28,791
Stockton	19,076	19,598
Ramapo	17,289	17,961
Edison	5,323	5,718
Subtotal, State Colleges	*242,308*	*250,055*
Health-Related programs		
Private Dental School Aid	1,600	-
Veterinary Medical Education	1,337	1,337
Institute of Medical Research	850	1,050
Subtotal, Health-Related programs	*3,787*	*2,387*
Other support programs		
Scholarly Chairs	675	675
Special Student Populations	1,705	1,705
Other Academic Support	376	551
Urban/minority Programs	4,200	5,200
Subtotal, Other	*6,956*	*8,131*
Student Aid	179,756	179,756
Commission on Higher Education	3,468	3,802
Fringe benefits (est)*	302,779	274,179
Aid to county colleges	100,186	108,446
Aid to private Univ & Coll	18,974	20,845
Total	**$1,348,217**	**$1,352,032**

*Fringe benefit reduction reflects savings in the cost of health benefits.

NEW MEXICO

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 and 1997-98, in New Mexico (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97	1997-98
University of New Mexico	$126,528	$124,643
Medical school	32,701	32,947
Cancer center	1,921	1,921
Medical-related programs	13,658	13,582
Medical investigator	2,328	2,328
Gallup branch	6,591	7,115
Los Alamos branch	1,462	1,520
Valencia branch	2,802	2,876
Subtotal, Univ of New Mexico	*187,991*	*186,932*
New Mexico State University	83,711	83,074
Ag experiment station	9,810	9,516
Ag extension service	7,282	7,064
St Dept of Agriculture	5,786	5,370
Research Center	407	344
Alamogordo branch	4,695	4,712
Carlsbad branch	2,674	2,776
Dona Ana branch	6,759	7,054
Grants branch	1,861	2,025
Subtotal, New Mexico State Univ	*122,985*	*121,935*
Eastern New Mexico University	22,126	21,565
Roswell branch	7,226	7,062
Subtotal, Eastern New Mexico Univ	*29,352*	*28,627*
NM Institute of Mining & Tech	17,032	17,093
State Bureau of Mines	3,509	3,403
Research Center	2,573	2,438
Subtotal, NMIMT	*23,114*	*22,934*
NM Highlands University	17,919	17,793
Western New Mexico University	12,881	12,102
Community Colleges		
Clovis branch	6,691	6,959
New Mexico Junior College	5,694	5,691
Northern New Mexico CC	6,337	6,249
Santa Fe CC	5,755	6,148
San Juan College	6,885	8,168
Subtotal, Community Colleges	*31,362*	*33,215*
Vocational Technical Schools		
Albuq. TV–I	27,583	27,756
Luna Area Vocational School	5,344	5,158
Tucumcari Area Vocational School	1,888	1,907
Subtotal, Voc Tech Schools	*34,815*	*34,821*
NM School for the Deaf	1,951	2,212
NM Military Institute	1,689	2,021
Commission on Higher Education	1,404	1,362
WICHE	79	179
Student Financial Aid	17,113	17,113
Student exhange grants	2,126	1,031
Other	2,609	2,585
Subtotal, CHE	*23,331*	*22,270*
Total	**$487,390**	**$484,858**

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NEW YORK

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in New York (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
State University of New York (SUNY)		
University Centers		
Stony Brook	$172,423	$176,023
Buffalo	214,172	219,860
Albany	94,824	96,863
Binghamton	74,270	76,855
Subtotal, University Centers	*555,689*	*569,601*
Medical Centers		
Downstate (NYC)	60,662	62,192
Upstate (Syracuse)	41,947	43,273
Subtotal, Medical Centers	*102,609*	*105,465*
Colleges of Arts & Science		
Buffalo	49,741	50,294
Brockport	37,680	38,366
Oswego	37,513	38,589
New Paltz	33,660	34,349
Oneonta	28,321	28,198
Cortland	29,312	30,172
Plattsburgh	28,235	28,605
Geneseo	27,010	27,787
Fredonia	26,689	27,174
Potsdam	23,807	24,747
Purchase	23,904	24,465
Old Westbury	18,411	18,916
Subtotal, Coll of Arts & Science	*364,283*	*371,662*
Statutory Colleges		
Land-Grant at Cornell	119,637	122,760
Ceramics at Alfred U	7,872	8,125
Subtotal, Statutory Colleges	*127,509*	*130,885*
Specialized Colleges		
Environment Sci & Forest	23,940	24,900
Empire State	19,310	20,063
College of Technology	13,361	13,758
Optometry	17,331	17,862
Maritime	9,038	9,320
Subtotal, Specialized Colleges	*82,980*	*85,903*
Agricultural & Technical Colleges		
Farmingdale	25,902	25,602
Alfred	19,945	19,768
Cobleskill	14,603	14,793
Morrisville	14,815	15,107
Delhi	12,969	13,470
Canton	10,909	11,491
Subtotal, Ag & Tech Colleges	*99,143*	*100,231*
University-wide programs	162,149	146,720
Fringe benefits	456,800	463,570
Cornell land script	35	35
SUNY Gross Total	1,951,197	1,974,072
Less Student Fees, etc.	(775,800)	(781,500)
SUNY net tax fund total	1,175,397	1,192,572
Cornell Coop & Extension	2,863	2,863
Community Colleges		
SUNY	275,331	276,215
CUNY	113,632	113,794
Subtotal, Community Colleges	*388,963*	*390,009*
Other Programs		
Aid to CUNY	506,655	515,503
Tuition assistance	622,630	622,130
Aid to independent colleges	77,450	81,100
Scholarships & fellowships	8,118	16,418
Higher ed services corporation	7,883	9,273
Higher ed administration	2,200	2,139
Aid to native Americans	635	635
Technology initiatives	15,590	16,140
Aid to academic libraries	2,820	2,822
Subtotal, Other	*1,243,981*	*1,266,160*
Total	**$2,811,204**	**$2,851,604**

NORTH CAROLINA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 and 1997-98, in North Carolina (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97	1997-98
University of North Carolina		
University of NC at Chapel Hill	$162,340	$169,298
Health Affairs	133,042	140,281
Area Health Education Centers	39,320	43,383
Subtotal, Univ of NC – Chap Hill	*334,702*	*352,962*
Univ of NC Hosp at Chap Hill	23,662	36,003
NC State University at Raleigh	194,851	200,383
School of Veterinary Medicine	19,721	21,887
Ag Research Service	42,080	44,471
Ag Extension Service	33,021	34,461
Subtotal, NC State University	*289,673*	*301,202*
East Carolina University	126,483	139,200
Univ of NC at Greensboro	65,022	74,418
Appalachian State University	60,626	69,436
University of NC at Charlotte	69,956	77,614
NC Ag & Tech State University	49,925	51,612
Western Carolina University	43,768	46,195
University of NC at Wilmington	39,387	46,609
North Carolina Central University	35,821	36,081
Fayetteville State University	23,637	25,157
Winston-Salem State University	20,142	21,862
University of NC at Asheville	20,195	21,259
University of NC at Pembroke	18,877	20,514
Elizabeth City State University	18,175	18,496
North Carolina School of the Arts	11,225	13,713
General administration	35,122	39,527
Allocation to Institutions	4,983	7,875
Related Programs	59,408	66,981
Subtotal, University of NC	*1,350,789*	*1,466,716*
State support of Comm Colleges	497,175	536,190
Ed Benefits, Vets' Children	4,049	4,186
Total	**$1,852,013**	**$2,007,092**

NORTH DAKOTA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (conclusion of 1995-97 biennium, revised) and 1997-98 (start of 1997-99 biennium) in North Dakota (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of North Dakota	NC*	16,150
Medical center	NC	3,873
UND Williston	NC	873
UND Lake Region	NC	698
Subtotal, Univ of North Dakota	*NC*	*21,593*
North Dakota State University	NC	12,213
Ag experiment stations	NC	15,699
Extension division	NC	6,075
Bottineau branch**	NC	-
State Forest Service	NC	244
Subtotal, North Dakota State Univ	*NC*	*34,230*
State College of Science	NC	3,798
Minot State University	NC	3,780
Minot St Univ - Bottineau Campus	NC	605
Dickinson State University	NC	2,160
Valley City State University	NC	1,673
Mayville State University	NC	1,167
Bismarck State College (2-yr)	NC	2,409
Subtotal, All Institutions	*NC*	*71,414*
Board of Higher Education	NC	366
Student financial assistance	1,827	1,138
Prof Student Exchange	682	695
Pool of funds	233	507
Salary & Technology pool***	-	96,580
Research EPSCOR	990	990
Subtotal, BHE	*NC*	*100,276*
Total	**$153,815**	**$171,690**

*NC = Not comparable.

**The Bottineau campus is now affiliated with Minot State University, rather than NDSU.

***In 1997-99, the salaries and technology budgets were pooled to the North Dakota University System, to be allocated by the Board of Higher Education, thus making comparisons with previous years not possible.

OHIO

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Ohio (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
Ohio State University	$283,012	$302,784
Clinical teaching-Ohio State Univ	16,175	16,433
Ag research center	26,579	30,661
Ag cooperative extension	19,964	22,385
Subtotal, Ohio State University	*345,730*	*372,263*
University of Cincinnati	149,083	157,422
Clinical teaching	12,015	12,328
Subtotal, University of Cincinnati	*161,098*	*169,750*
University of Akron	88,180	91,507
Ohio University	100,999	108,187
Kent State University	81,433	85,453
University of Toledo	78,064	83,308
Bowling Green State University	69,386	72,709
Wright State University	71,285	74,749
Cleveland State University	60,525	63,832
Miami University	55,408	58,410
Youngstown State University	44,993	47,063
Central State University	25,617	14,439
Shawnee State University	13,194	13,387
Medical College of Ohio	32,430	34,379
Northeastern Med College	15,495	16,485
Case Western Reserve*	3,994	4,108
Community Colleges	185,095	199,934
University branches	73,374	80,629
Technical Colleges	54,760	58,097
Need-based aid**	99,868	107,333
Board of Regents	4,376	4,352
Special projects	44,813	44,046
Academic scholarships	8,100	9,900
Student choice grants***	34,232	36,602
Misc health education	12,375	12,385
Total	**$1,764,824**	**$1,863,307**

*Subsidy to this private university for education in medicine.
**Provides aid to students attending independent nonprofit institutions and proprietary schools, as well as to students attending state-assisted colleges and universities.
***Provides aid to students attending independent nonprofit institutions only.

OKLAHOMA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 and 1997-98, in Oklahoma (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97	1997-98
University of Oklahoma	$96,158	$103,905
Health Sciences Center	62,675	67,960
Law Center	[illegible]	4,653
Subtotal, Univ of Oklahoma	*162,977*	*176,518*
Oklahoma State University	92,348	99,956
Ag experiment station	[illegible]	20,041
Ag extension division	16,341	17,530
Coll of veterinary medicine	9,075	9,441
Tech Branch-Okmulgee	11,937	12,465
Tech Branch-Oklahoma City	6,697	7,394
OK Coll of Osteopathic Med	9,738	10,542
Subtotal, Oklahoma State Univ	*165,173*	*177,369*
University of Central Oklahoma	33,996	37,723
Northeastern State University	23,384	25,412
Southwestern OK State University	17,112	18,382
Cameron University	15,452	16,659
Southeastern OK State University	12,513	13,570
East Central University	12,933	13,958
Langston University	8,659	9,718
Northwestern OK State University	7,687	8,222
Oklahoma Panhandle St University	5,062	5,417
University of Science & Arts	5,164	5,644
Subtotal, 4-Yr Universities	*141,962*	*154,705*
Tulsa Community College	24,721	26,414
Rose State College	16,378	17,495
Oklahoma City Comm College	13,451	14,648
Northeastern OK A&M College	7,351	7,626
Eastern OK State College	4,833	5,146
Northern Oklahoma College	4,235	4,543
Western OK State College	3,734	3,862
Carl Albert State College	3,824	4,027
Connors State College	4,800	5,021
Murray State College	3,479	3,708
Seminole State College	3,462	3,625
Redlands Community College	3,190	3,367
Subtotal, 2-Yr Colleges	*93,458*	*99,482*
Rogers University	17,409	18,372
Ardmore Higher Education Program	469	466
McCurtain Co Higher Education Prog	511	511
Kerr Conference Center	110	110
Jane Brooks School-USAO	30	30
Fire service training	639	639
Civil Rights Compliance	614	799
Scholar-leadership program	225	255
Higher education tuition aid	16,337	17,337
Teacher education assistance	2,018	2,018
Chiropractic ed assistance	45	45
Prospective teachers scholars	100	100
Dependent youth & orphans	12	12
Special Programs	524	989
Academic Scholar Program	6,705	6,705
Regional University Scholarships	450	750
State Regents Administration	5,026	5,326
Okla Higher Learning Access Prog	1,506	1,513
Minority Teacher Recruitment Center	406	475
OneNet User Fee Charges	-	1,152
Math Incentive Grant Program	-	250
Statewide Literacy Program	-	96
Subtotal, Other	*53,136*	*57,950*
Total	**$616,700**	**$666,024**

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OREGON

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 and 1997-98, in Oregon (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97	1997-98
University of Oregon	$45,508	$45,388
Oregon Health Sciences University	32,114	34,862
Teaching hospital & clinics	13,940	13,941
Child development and rehab ctr	5,256	5,145
Subtotal, Oregon Health Sci Univ	*51,310*	*53,948*
Oregon State University	66,633	70,269
Ag experiment station	14,015	20,429
Coop extension service	12,026	14,876
Forest research lab	44	1,887
Subtotal, Oregon State Univ	*92,718*	*107,461*
Portland State University	40,972	48,054
Southern Oregon State College	12,748	16,122
Western Oregon State College	13,293	13,328
Oregon Inst of Technology	13,635	14,969
Eastern Oregon State College	9,733	11,393
Centralized activities	10,269	10,645
Ctr for Advanced Tech Educ	2,105	2,157
WICHE	482	548
System-wide initiatives	5,375	14,992
Subtotal, OSSHE	*298,148*	*339,005*
Education Policy and Planning*	111	-
State Scholarship Commission*	15,154	16,250
Community Colleges	167,289	195,878
Total	**$480,702**	**$551,133**

*Education Policy and Planning has been merged into the State Scholarship Commission in 1997-98.

PENNSYLVANIA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Pennsylvania (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
State-related universities		
Pennsylvania State University	$276,554	$285,202
Medical school	4,425	4,514
Subtotal, Pennsylvania State Univ	*280,979*	*289,716*
Temple University	140,463	144,761
Medical school	8,305	8,471
Subtotal, Temple University	*148,768*	*153,232*
University of Pittsburgh	142,326	146,818
Medical school	6,239	6,364
Subtotal, University of Pittsburgh	*148,565*	*153,182*
Lincoln University	10,373	10,684
Subtotal, State-related Universities	*588,685*	*606,814*
State System of Higher Education		
Indiana		
West Chester		
Millersville		
Bloomsburg		
Slippery Rock		
Kutztown		
Edinboro		
Clarion		
Shippensburg		
California		
East Stroudsburg		
Lock Haven		
Mansfield		
Cheyney		
Chancellor's office		
System reserve		
Minority recruitment		
Deferred maintenance		
Faculty development		
Academy for Teaching		
University Center		
McKeever Center		
Rural postsecond education		
Labor studies		
Tuition challenge program		
Subtotal, SUS	*398,487*	*413,142*
Community Colleges (est)	126,670	131,129
Community Colleges Technology	5,000	
Community Colleges - Special Proj	1,521	
Regional Community Colleges Serv	200	
Subtotal, Community Colleges	*126,670*	*137,850*
T Stevens State School of Tech	5,412	5,782
Subtotal, Commonwealth Segment	*1,119,254*	*1,163,588*
Private, State-aided Institutions		
University of Pennsylvania	20,770	-
Medical school*	4,280	4,972
School of Veterinary Med	10,420	30,498
Subtotal, U of P	*35,470*	*35,470*
Thomas Jefferson U	9,982	9,982
Drexel University	5,446	5,446
Phila Coll Osteopathic Med	5,222	5,222
Allegheny U of Health Science**	10,261	10,393
Penn College of Optometry	1,548	1,548
Penn Coll of Podiatric Med	1,275	1,275
The University of the Arts	1,043	1,043
Berean Train & Industry School	1,152	1,152
Johnson School of Technology	202	202
Williamson Sch Mech Trades	73	73
Subtotal, Pvt, St-aided	*71,674*	*71,806*
Other Higher Educaton Grants		
Penn Higher Ed Scholarships	233,091	249,407
Institutional assist grants	35,675	36,745
Student aid-matching grants	6,736	8,397
Equal oppor prof education	750	750
Ed at correctional insts	122	122
Deaf, blind students	52	52
Ethnic heritage studies	100	100
Higher ed-rural initiatives	350	550
Loan forgiveness	4,214	2,340
Agricultural loan forgiveness	264	177
Higher ed for disadvantaged	7,828	7,828
Child Care Loan Forgiveness	100	100
Osteopathic Education	600	750
Higher Education Equipment	2,550	6,000
Higher Ed Tech Grants	7,000	7,000
Engineering Equipment	1,000	
Interdepart transfers (est)	158,964	158,964
Subtotal, Other	*458,396*	*480,282*
Total	**$1,649,324**	**$1,715,676**

*1997-98 includes dental clinics.

**In FY97, the Medical College of PA and Hahnemann University were merged and renamed Allegheny University of Health Science.

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RHODE ISLAND

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Rhode Island (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Rhode Island	$67,697	$68,965
Rhode Island College	33,583	34,476
Community Colleges of RI	29,659	31,841
Subtotal, Univers and Colls	*130,939*	*135,282*
Office of Higher Education	3,488	3,531
Total	**$134,427**	**$138,813**

SOUTH CAROLINA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in South Carolina (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
U of SC, Main Campus*	$133,019	$139,161
Medical school, Main Campus	21,807	22,892
Spartanburg campus	10,797	11,454
Aiken campus	9,046	9,507
Two-year campuses	11,324	11,753
Subtotal, U of South Carolina	*185,993*	*194,767*
Clemson University	89,902	93,649
Ag Research, Ext, Inspect	46,292	47,359
Subtotal, Clemson University	*136,194*	*141,008*
Medical Univ of South Carolina	87,142	91,631
Residency programs	14,989	16,099
Hospitals and clinics	20,093	20,581
Subtotal, Medical Univ of SC	*122,224*	*128,311*
State Colleges and Universities		
College of Charleston	25,259	27,143
So Carolina State University	21,102	21,866
Winthrop University	19,948	20,844
The Citadel	14,137	14,776
Francis Marion University	13,425	13,995
Coastal Carolina University	11,453	11,896
Lander University	8,987	9,464
Subtotal, State Colleges & Univs	*114,311*	*119,984*
Commission on Higher Education	2,379	2,212
Scholarships, loans, SREB	1,021	1,021
Desegregation funds	395	395
Cutting Edge	341	291
Subtotal, Comm on Higher Educ	*4,136*	*3,919*
Grants to Private College Students	18,167	18,177
Board Tech & Comp Education	129,978	138,072
Total**	**$711,003**	**$744,238**

*$1.227 million of the $139,161 is USC Columbia Main Campus and Medical School combined for performance funding.

**Faculty pay increase and fringe benefits included for FY98.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in South Dakota (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of South Dakota	$23,180	$24,123
Medical school	7,803	8,143
Subtotal, Univ of South Dakota	*30,983*	*32,266*
South Dakota State University	28,163	29,380
Ag experiment station	6,471	6,690
Coop extension	5,059	5,224
Subtotal, South Dakota State Univ	*39,693*	*41,294*
SD School of Mines & Technology	8,580	8,848
Northern State University	7,326	7,352
Black Hills State University	5,655	5,731
Dakota State University	4,826	4,944
Executive Director's Office	1,017	1,042
Utilities*	2,956	3,074
Regents Information System	644	326
Future Fund**	500	500
Student Loans and Scholarships	89	89
Other	2,507	2,130
Postsecondary Vocational Education	12,625	13,053
Total	**$117,401**	**$120,649**

*The utilities for FY97 and FY98 are estimates.
**The Future Fund for FY98 is an estimate.

TENNESSEE

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Tennessee (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Tennessee		
Knoxville	$148,272	$145,029
Chattanooga	32,801	32,084
Martin	25,017	24,470
Space Institute	6,504	6,362
Medical Units		
College of Medicine	34,030	33,285
Family Medicine	4,450	4,353
UT Memphis	47,115	46,084
Ag Experiment Station	18,323	17,923
Ag extension service	21,046	20,586
Coll of Veterinary Medicine	11,302	11,054
Municipal Tech Advisory Service	1,216	1,190
County Tech Advisory Service	937	916
Institute for Public Service	4,235	4,142
University-wide administration	2,165	2,118
Subtotal, University of Tennessee	*357,413*	*349,596*
Tennessee Board of Regents		
Board of Regents' Universities		
Austin Peay State University	25,636	25,258
East Tennessee State University	45,308	44,317
ETSU College of Medicine	19,901	19,466
ETSU Family Practice	3,022	2,956
University of Memphis	90,960	88,971
Middle Tennessee State University	63,114	63,504
Tennessee State University	32,059	31,724
Tennessee Technological University	37,923	37,093
Subtotal, Bd of Regents' Univs	*317,923*	*313,289*
Two-year Institutions		
Chattanooga State Tech	18,480	18,415
Cleveland State	8,119	7,942
Columbia State	8,547	9,022
Dyersburg State	4,894	5,072
Jackson State	8,274	8,215
Motlow State	7,272	7,113
Nashville State Tech	9,608	9,755
Northeast State Tech	7,596	8,012
Pellissippi State Tech	15,307	15,125
Roane State	13,605	13,320
Shelby State	15,778	15,433
State Tech Inst at Memphis	18,145	17,748
Volunteer State	11,881	13,011
Walters State	12,609	13,054
Subtotal, Two-year Institutions	*160,115*	*161,237*
Technology Centers	29,528	31,937
Foreign Language Institute	240	235
Board of Regents, admin	3,087	3,019
Subtotal, Board of Regents System	*510,893*	*509,717*
Higher Education Commission	1,599	1,567
Contract education	2,559	2,449
TN Student Assistance Corporation	20,168	19,732
Centers of Excellence	17,444	17,063
Campus Centers of Emphasis	1,263	1,235
Minority Teacher Education	260	260
Fee Discount & Waiver Programs	2,810	2,810
Academic Scholarships	252	241
Total	**$914,661**	**$904,670**

TEXAS

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Texas (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Texas System		
U of Texas at Austin	217,035	226,033
U of Texas at Arlington	63,602	68,087
U of Texas at Brownsville	11,462	13,045
U of Texas at Dallas	36,304	40,976
U of Texas at El Paso	48,601	52,667
U of Texas-Pan American	34,104	37,186
U of Texas of the Permian Basin	9,337	9,656
U of Texas at San Antonio	43,465	51,729
U of Texas at Tyler	12,164	14,127
UT Medical, Galveston	216,172	232,654
UT Southwestern Med at Dallas	81,343	84,882
UT HSC at Houston	109,446	113,982
UT HSC at San Antonio	108,392	111,031
UT Health Center at Tyler	23,472	25,922
UT M.D. Anderson Cancer Ctr	117,454	133,580
A5UT System Administration	-	50
*Subtotal, Univ of Texas System**	*1,132,353*	*1,215,607*
Texas A&M University System		
Texas A&M University	191,333	214,335
Texas A&M Univ HSC	16,292	19,565
TAMU System Coll of Dentistry**	14,057	12,961
Tx Agricultural experiment station	44,299	49,231
Tx Agricultural extension service	39,330	41,711
Tx Forest Service	12,773	12,486
Tx Engineering experiment station	8,439	9,245
Tx Engineering extension service	3,925	5,822
Animal damage control service	2,930	3,205
Tx Vet Medical diagnostic lab	3,021	3,441
Tx Transportation Institute	2,981	3,117
Prairie View A&M U	20,283	22,908
Tarleton State U	16,817	20,111
Tx A&M U at Galveston	7,780	8,393
Texas A&M U-Kingsville	23,071	25,000
Texas A&M U-Corpus Christi	22,059	24,305
Texas A&M International U	12,091	13,936
Texas A&M U-Commerce***	22,732	25,523
Texas A&M U-Texarkana+	3,718	4,326
West Texas A&M U	19,114	21,535
TAMU System administration	-	4,732
*Subtotal, Texas A&M System**	*487,045*	*545,888*
University of Houston System		
University of Houston	114,331	115,254
U of Houston-Clear Lake	18,876	20,676
U of Houston-Downtown	11,965	13,871
U of Houston-Victoria	4,903	5,695
UH System administration	-	875
*Subtotal, Univ of Houston System**	*150,075*	*156,371*
Texas State University System		
Southwest Texas St U	51,348	59,450
Sam Houston St U	29,192	33,515
Angelo State U	6,123	19,079
Sul Ross State U	13,096	12,309
Sul Ross St U-Rio Grande Coll	2,960	3,531
Lamar Univ-Beaumont	25,831	27,600
Lamar Institute of Tech	3,848	4,620
Lamar U-Orange	3,227	3,537
Lamar U-Port Arthur	4,878	5,564
TSUS System administration	-	64
*Subtotal, Texas State Univ System**	*140,503*	*169,269*
Texas Tech University System		
Texas Tech U	89,193	99,634
Texas Tech Univ HSC	60,391	70,151
*Subtotal, Texas Tech Univ System**	*149,584*	*169,785*
University of North Texas System		
U of North Texas	72,515	82,207
U of North Texas HSC	30,756	32,829
*Subtotal, U of North Texas System**	*103,271*	*115,036*
Texas State Tech College	40,523	43,418
Texas Woman's University	41,122	43,779
Texas Southern University	38,309	28,323
Stephen Austin St University	32,442	36,100
Midwestern State University	13,782	15,457
Food & Fibers Comm	1,488	1,492
Higher Educ Fund++	87,183	87,183
State aid to community colleges	651,465	730,288
Coordinating Board	6,573	6,507
SREB	145	145
Baylor College of Medicine	33,861	37,711
Family practice residency	8,354	10,932
Physicians Compensation	4,035	4,035
Other medical funds	3,436	13,068
Adv Tech research	-	19,605
Advance research program	-	39,269
Equalization grants	37,200	47,200
Tuition assistance grant	148	5,148
Other financial aid funds	4,944	5,385
Remedial education	5,757	5,757
Retirement Adjustment	15,868	-
Other	1,871	6,905
Subtotal, CB	*122,192*	*201,667*
Total	**$3,191,337**	**$3,559,663**

*Texas does not currently have branch campuses. Each institution listed is separately identified and funded.

**Changed to Texas A&M Univ. System College of Dentistry.

***Changed to Texas A&M Univ.-Commerce.

+Changed to Texas A&M Univ.-Texarkana.

++Includes only funds for equipment and library acquisitions.

UTAH

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Utah (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Utah	$141,819	$146,582
Medical programs	21,554	22,040
Research & public service	7,083	7,749
Subtotal, University of Utah	*170,456*	*176,371*
Utah State University	78,990	82,272
Agricultural programs	17,485	18,845
Research & public service	3,659	4,043
Subtotal, Utah State University	*100,134*	*105,160*
Four-year Universities		
Weber State University	46,341	47,068
Southern Utah University	19,514	20,768
Subtotal, Four-year Universities	*65,855*	*67,836*
Two-year Colleges		
Snow College	9,491	9,999
Dixie College	11,231	11,900
College of Eastern Utah	9,421	9,985
Utah Valley Community College	24,497	26,952
Salt Lake Community College	42,021	44,004
Subtotal, Two-year Colleges	*96,661*	*102,840*
Bd of Regents & statewide		
Administration	2,493	2,543
Statewide programs	10,167	15,188
Subtotal, SBR & Statewide	*12,660*	*17,731*
Total	**$445,766**	**$469,938**

VERMONT

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Vermont (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Vermont	$26,392	$27,320
State Colleges	15,318	15,919
Vermont Inter. TV	696	725
Subtotal, State Colleges	*16,014*	*16,644*
Student assistance corp	11,862	12,368
Educational Television	500	550
New England Higher Ed Compact	64	70
Education Commission of the States	36	40
Total	**$54,868**	**$56,991**

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VIRGINIA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Virginia (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
Four-Year Institutions		
University of Virginia	$115,608	$122,007
VA Commonwealth University	118,441	131,489
VA Poly Inst and State University	126,380	134,959
George Mason University	64,362	69,052
Old Dominion University	52,970	60,251
James Madison University	37,917	40,668
College of William and Mary	30,826	33,287
Radford University	27,545	28,917
Norfolk State University	23,798	25,235
Virginia State University	15,563	18,128
Longwood College	11,929	12,566
Mary Washington College	10,691	11,671
Christopher Newport University	13,628	14,746
Virginia Military Institute	11,850	11,952
Clinch Valley College	6,028	6,763
Subtotal, 4-Year Institutions	*667,536*	*721,691*
Two-Year Institutions		
VA Community College System	207,885	219,740
Richard Bland College	3,089	3,271
Subtotal, 2-Year Institutions	*210,974*	*223,011*
Student Aid*	64,444	65,014
Affiliated Agencies		
UVA, Medical Center	723	-
VCU/MCV Hospital Authority	330	-
VPI & SU, VA Coop & Ag Exp Station Div	45,549	48,313
W&M, VA Inst of Marine Science	12,141	12,887
MWC, Melchers-Monroe Memorials	280	328
Subtotal, Affiliated Agencies	*59,023*	*61,528*
Administration	2,907	2,906
Supplemental programs	2,995	3,385
Grants & Programs	8,135	8,152
Financial Assistance	26,343	30,496
Subtotal, Council of Higher Ed	*40,380*	*44,939*
Eastern VA Med Authority (EVMA)	12,191	12,416
Innovative Technology Authority	10,837	10,337
Southeastern U's Research Assoc	821	821
VCBA-Equipment Trust Fund**	-	8,872
VA Plan for Equal Opportunity	3,730	3,839
SW Virginia Higher Ed Center	439	829
Coal Miners Educ Assistance-MECC	1,000	-
Commercial Truck Driving Schl - VCCS	-	70
Planning for Roanoke Higher Ed Ctr	-	90
Subtotal, Related Agencies	*29,018*	*37,274*
Total* **	**$1,071,375**	**$1,153,457**

*Includes appropriations made directly to higher education institutions for student aid to:

Dept of Health	1,003	1,353
Dept of Military Affairs	190	390
Total	1,193	1,743

**In 1996-97 all general fund appropriations for 1996-97 Equipment Trust Fund lease payments, totaling $15,226,500, are included in the institutions' appropriations. Prior to 1996-97, all such appropriations were made to a central account. For 1997-98, the central appropriations is for Equipment Trust Fund purchases. General fund appropriations for equipment purchased prior to 1997-98 are included in the institutions' budgets and total $13,408,942.

***Included in the statewide total are the following appropriations to private institutions (in thousands of dollars):

Aid to students attending private or out-of-state institutions	23,284	27,346
Appropriations to non-state agencies	24,471	24,438
Total	**47,755**	**51,784**

WASHINGTON

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in Washington (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Washington	$265,286	$275,846
Tacoma branch	6,249	7,434
Bothell branch	5,426	6,683
Subtotal, Univ of Washington	*276,961*	*289,963*
Wash State Univ-main campus	145,571	150,496
Vancouver branch	6,533	6,840
Tri-Cities branch	4,170	4,853
Spokane branch	4,327	4,455
Subtotal, Washington State Univ	*160,601*	*166,644*
Western Washington University	45,927	47,822
Eastern Washington University	37,293	39,211
Central Washington University	36,416	37,214
Evergreen State College	19,385	20,151
Community & Technical Colleges	392,662	409,237
Spokane Joint Center	1,311	1,469
Higher Ed Telecommunication*	27,000	-
Higher Ed Coordinating Board**	2,899	3,612
Financial aid	76,955	88,573
Subtotal, Higher Ed Coord Bd	*79,854*	*92,185*
Total	**$1,077,410**	**$1,103,896**

*Initial appropriation (1996-97) for allocation to institutions for higher education's share of the statewide K-20 telecommunications system.

**In 1997-98, includes $187,000 for Undergraduate Fellowships to be disbursed to four-year institutions.

WEST VIRGINIA

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, in West Virginia (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
State University System		
West Virginia University	$106,802	$109,555
West Virginia Univ-School of Health Science *	53,456	54,807
WVU-School of Health Science - Charleston Div.	3,787	3,911
WV University at Parkersburg	6,146	6,296
Potomac St Coll of WV Univ	3,733	3,839
WV University Institute of Tech	9,749	9,749
Subtotal, WV University	*183,673*	*188,157*
Marshall University	38,065	38,627
Marshall Medical School	10,780	11,158
Marshall University Graduate College	6,589	6,800
Subtotal, Marshall University	*55,434*	*56,585*
School Osteopathic Medicine	6,013	6,198
Marshall Univ-Southern WV Community & Technical College 2+2 Program	250	358
Marshall Univ-Autism Training Ctr	475	490
Marshall University Forensic Lab	450	465
WVU College of Eng & Min Resources	_	100
Marshall University/WVU FACDIS	_	35
WVU Law School - Skills Program	_	100
System Office	655	677
Rural health site support	2,980	2,980
Rural health program support	4,460	4,460
WVU Charleston Div. - Poison Control Hot Line	290	359
Jackson's Mill	350	_
Health Sciences Scholarhsip Fund	149	149
MA Public Health Prog & Health Sciences Technology	_	75
WVU health center opportunities	75	75
Subtotal, State University System	*255,254*	*261,263*
State College System		
Fairmont State College	16,730	17,597
West Virginia State College	11,666	12,210
Shepherd College	9,276	9,783
West Liberty State College	8,527	8,750
Concord College	7,449	7,683
Glenville State College	6,868	7,024
Bluefield State College	6,449	6,720
S WV Comm & Tech College	5,905	6,170
WV Northern Community College	4,772	4,863
System office	397	402
Special Priority	123	203
Subtotal, State College System	*78,162*	*81,405*
Other Appropriation Items		
Central office admin	1,294	1,347
Higher Education Grant Prog**	8,912	10,412
Higher Education Tech Funds	351	_
Tuition Contract Programs	704	704
Minority Doctoral Program	100	100
Underwood-Smith Scholarships	95	150
WVNET (Computer Center)	2,326	2,402
Subtotal, Other	*13,782*	*15,115*
Less: higher education grant program lottery proceeds	(1,500)	(1,500)
Less: lottery proceeds	(3,520)	(3,520)
Total	**$342,178**	**$352,763**

*Includes soft drink tax appropriations.

**Higher education grant program received surplus lottery funds in the amount of $3,000,000 in 1996-97 to be spent over a two-year period.

WISCONSIN

Appropriations of state tax-fund for the operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98 in Wisconsin (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Wisconsin System		
Doctoral Cluster		
Madison	$302,299	$302,551
University Hospitals	3,814	
Subtotal, UW Madison	*302,299*	*306,365*
Milwaukee	94,642	98,122
Subtotal, doctoral	*396,941*	*404,487*
University Centers		
Oshkosh	35,894	36,371
Eau Claire	36,590	37,802
Stevens Point	32,419	33,380
Whitewater	29,640	30,509
La Crosse	29,665	29,802
Stout	28,800	29,368
River Falls	21,501	21,878
Platteville	21,234	22,111
Parkside	17,989	19,051
Green Bay	17,413	17,983
Superior	11,621	12,072
Subtotal, U's	*282,766*	*290,327*
Centers (2 year)	27,214	28,171
Extension	50,505	50,688
System Administration	8,634	9,007
Systemwide Programs	15,339	24,588
Subtotal, Univ of Wisconsin System	*781,399*	*807,268*
Wisconsin Tech College System	125,894	129,428
Medical College of Wisconsin	8,069	7,670
Higher Ed Aids Board	51,604	57,159
Total	**$966,966**	**$1,001,525**

WYOMING

Appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education, fiscal years 1996-97 (revised) and 1997-98, (within the 1996-98 fiscal biennium) in Wyoming (in thousands of dollars).

Institutions	Sums Appropriated (1996-98 Biennium) 1996-97(R)	1997-98
University of Wyoming	$86,369	$86,369
Community Colleges	45,647	45,647
Community College Commission	1,028	1,028
Subtotal, Community Colleges	*46,675*	*46,675*
WICHE	1,990	1,990
Total	**$135,034**	**$135,034**

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